



Eyes on the Extreme Universe:

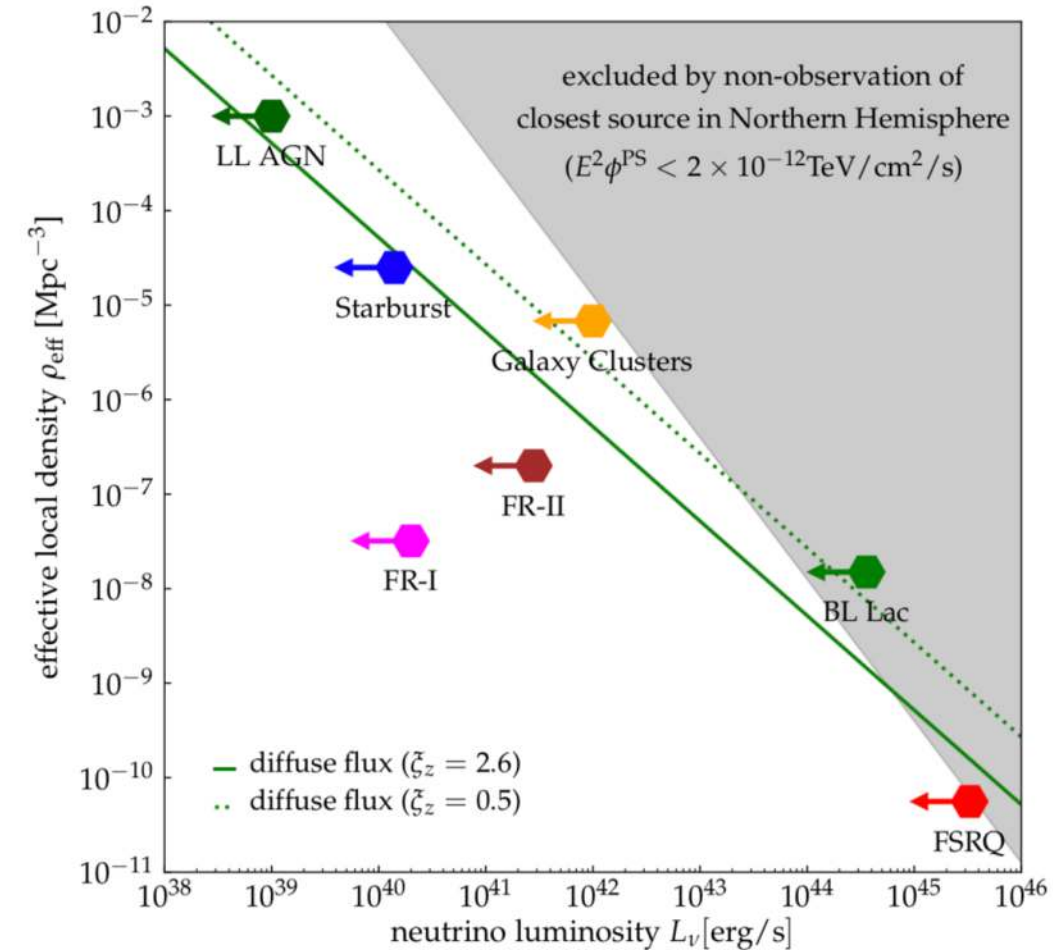
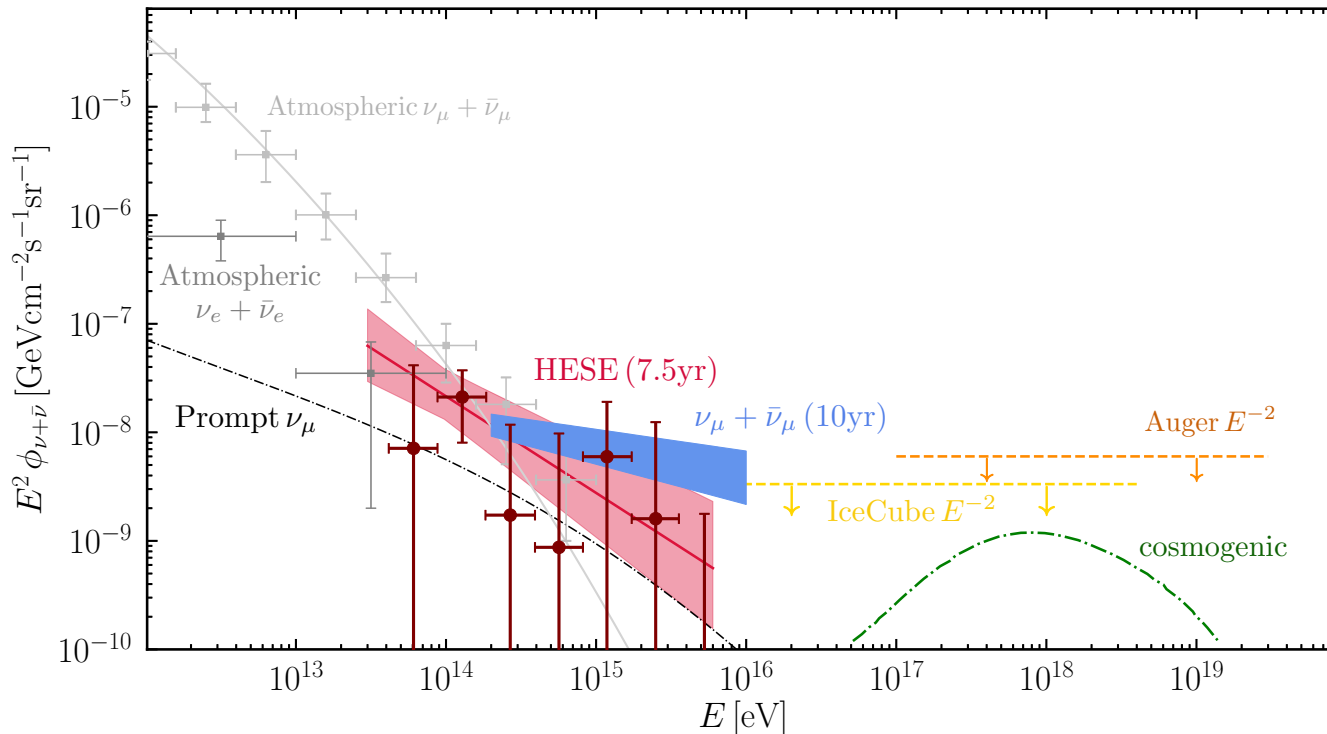
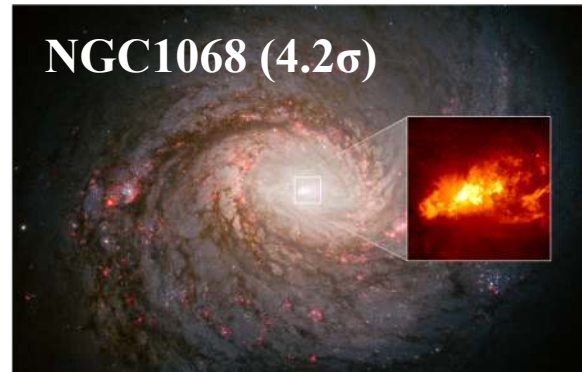
Neutrino Telescopes across the Globe

Donglian Xu (TDLI)

CRIS-MAC 2024

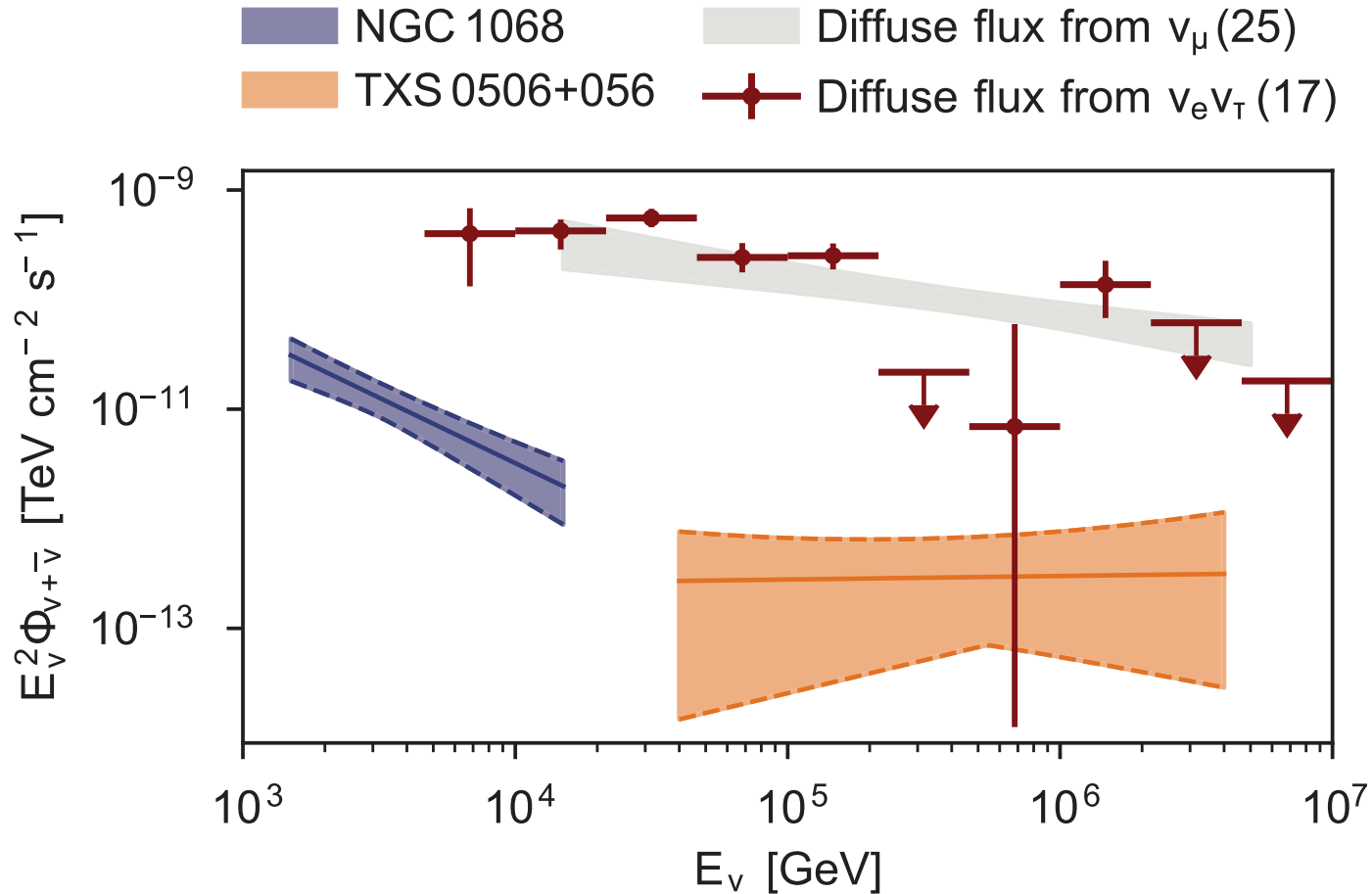
2024.06.18 | Sicily, Italy

A new era of neutrino astronomy



Halzen & Khierandish, arXiv:2202.00694

< 14% of the diffuse flux can come from the Galaxy



IceCube Collaboration, *Science* 378, 538 (2022)

- At least two distinctive categories of sources

- Diffuse flux largely unresolved



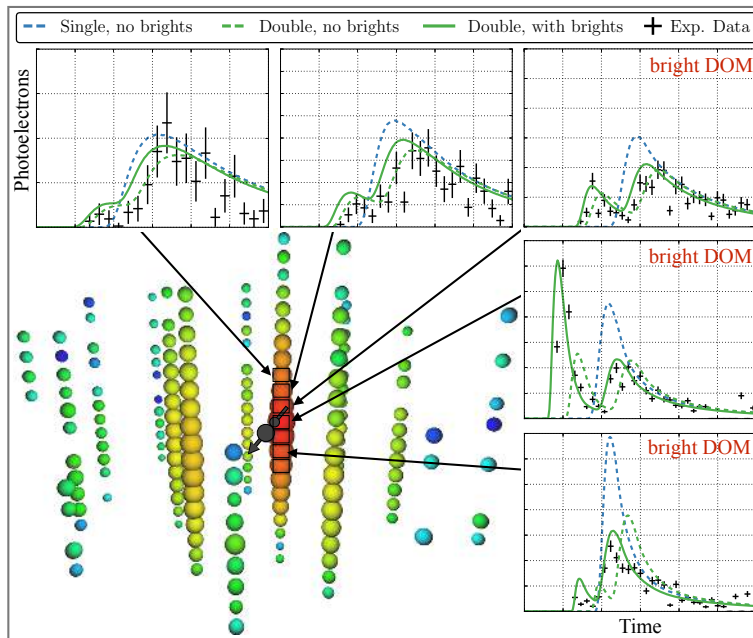
1) How to **optimize** next-gen neutrino telescopes for **low** and **high energies**?

2) Room to **improve** on **angular resolution**? Need better than 0.1° @ 100TeV to resolve the diffuse flux

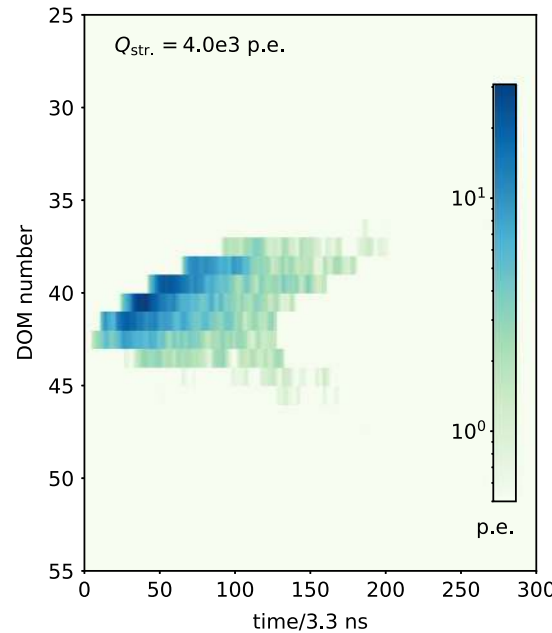
3) How to **boost flavor identification** for discovered sources?

How can we improve? →

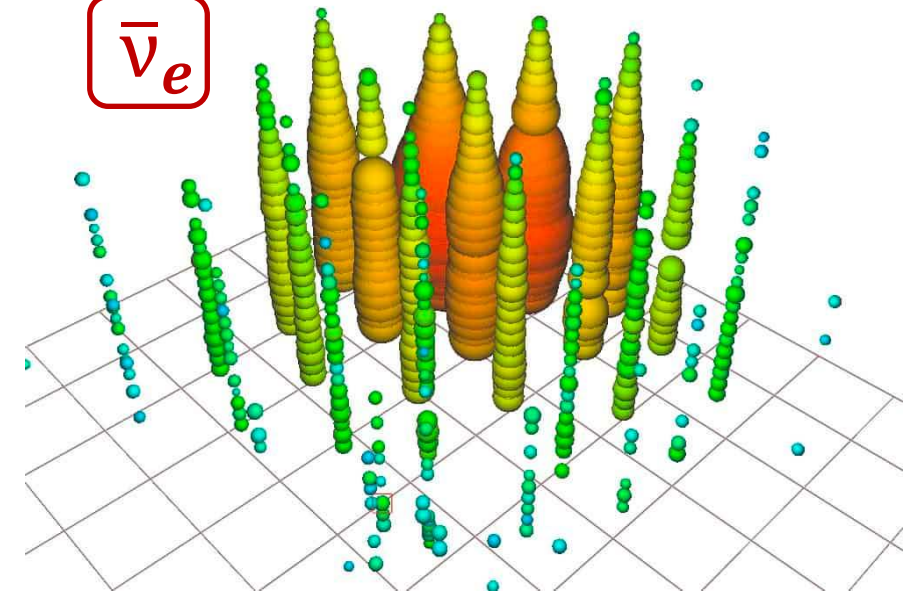
- 1) Larger detectors for more high-energy events
- 2) Pixelized DOMs with waveforms for recording kinetic info



ν_τ



$\bar{\nu}_e$



IceCube Collaboration, *Eur. Phys. J. C* 82, 1031 (2022)

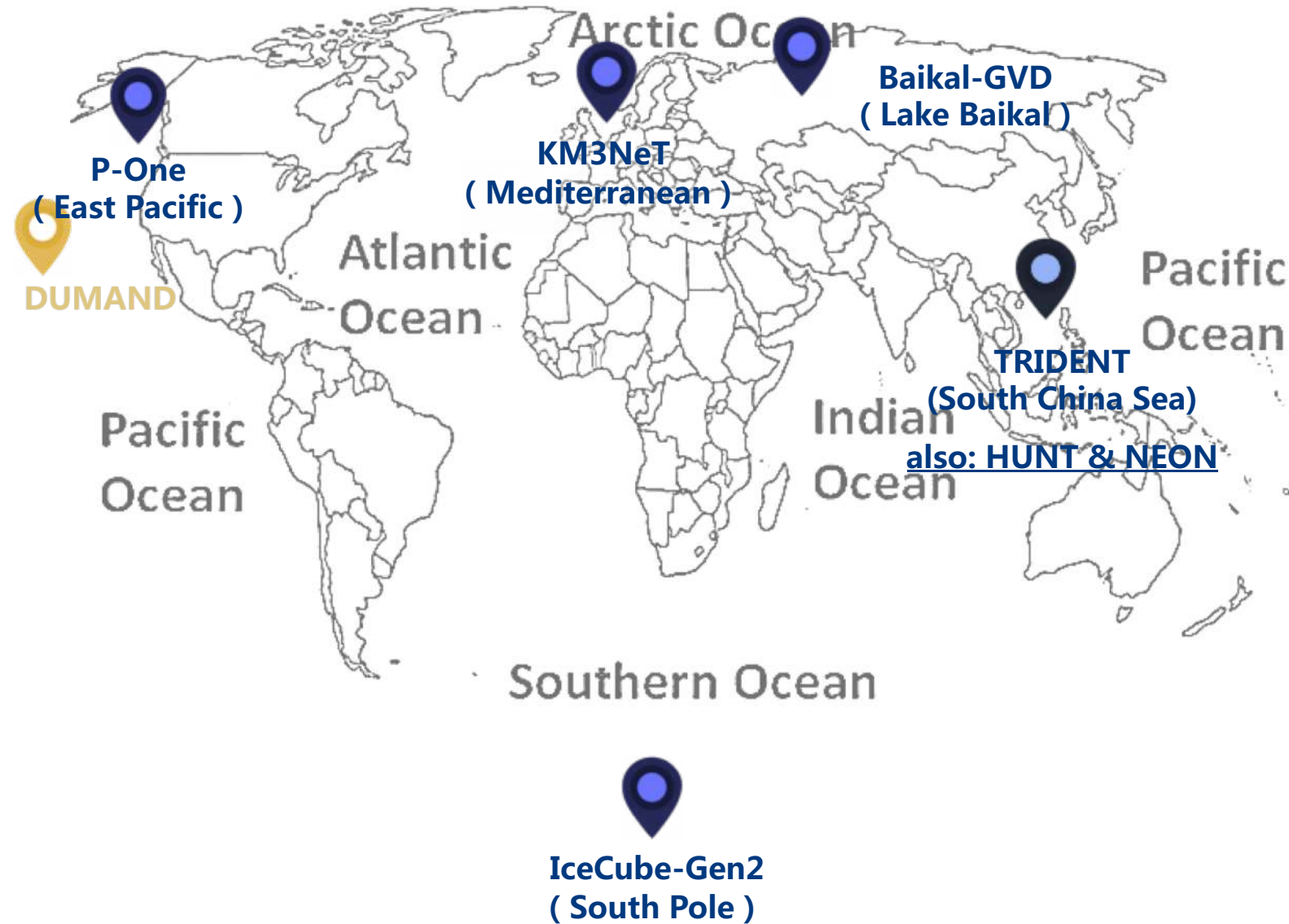
M. Meier, J. Soedingrekso, PoS (ICRC2019) 960

L. Wille, D.-L. Xu, PoS (ICRC2019) 1036

IceCube Collaboration,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 151001 (2024)

IceCube Collaboration,
Nature 591, 220–224 (2021)

(Next-gen) neutrino telescopes under planning



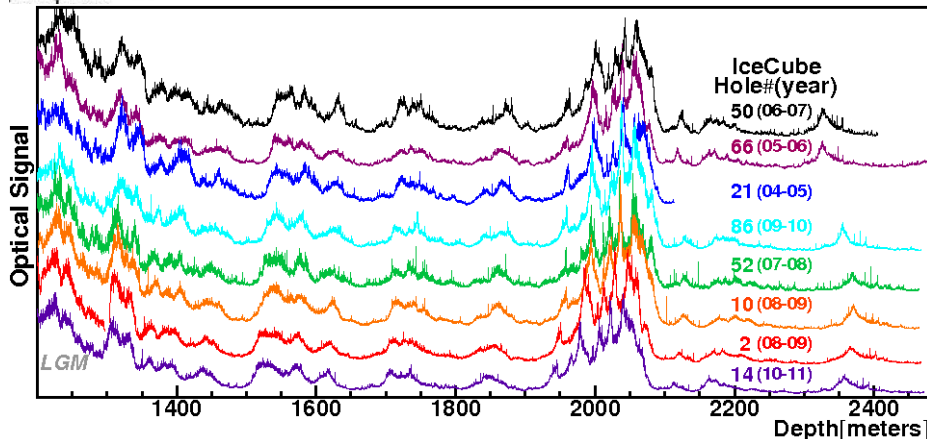
Interaction medium: Ice vs Water

Glacial ice

Most transparent medium on Earth!

Scattering length: $\sim 25\text{m}$

Absorption length: $>100\text{m}$



Lake/sea water

Lake Baikal

Water properties:

Abs. length: $22 \pm 2\text{ m}$

Scatt. length: $L_s \sim 30\text{-}50\text{ m}$

$L_s / (1 - \langle \cos\theta \rangle) \sim 300\text{-}500\text{ m}$



Mediterranean Sea

UV Scattering length: $>100\text{m}$

UV Absorption length: $\sim 25\text{m}$



On average, ice is more transparent / less absorbing, while water is less scattering



More “direct” photons in water-based telescopes \rightarrow intrinsically better pointing can be achieved

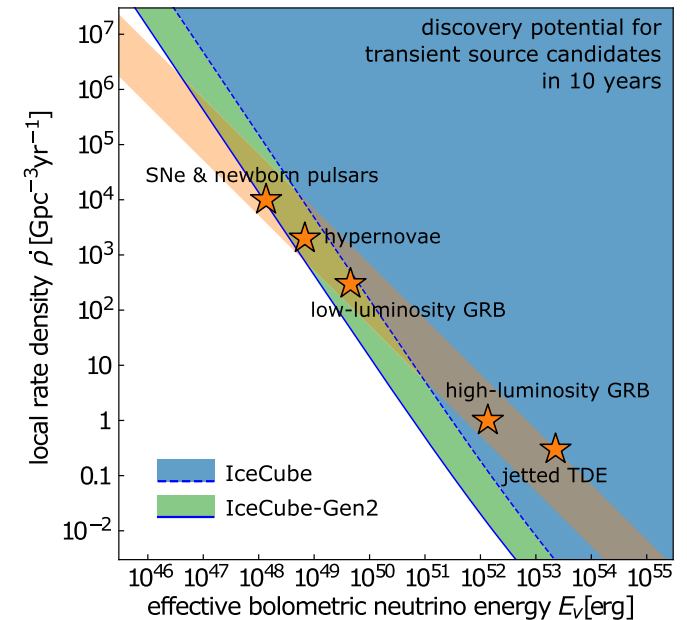
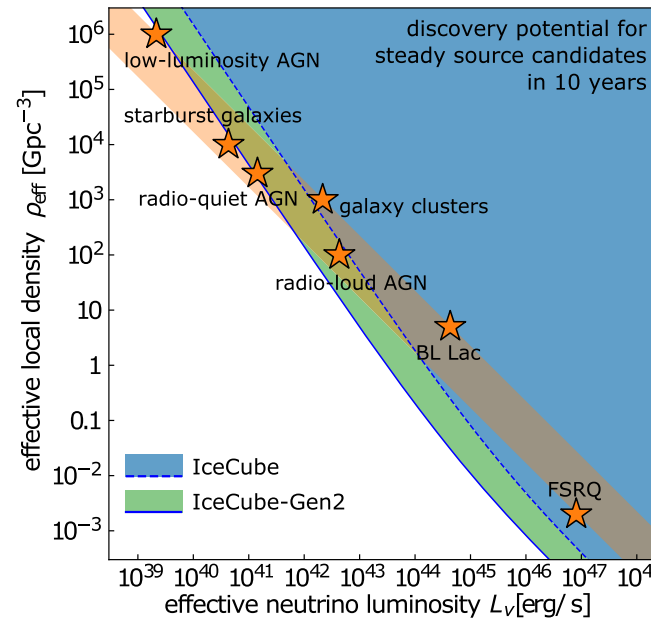
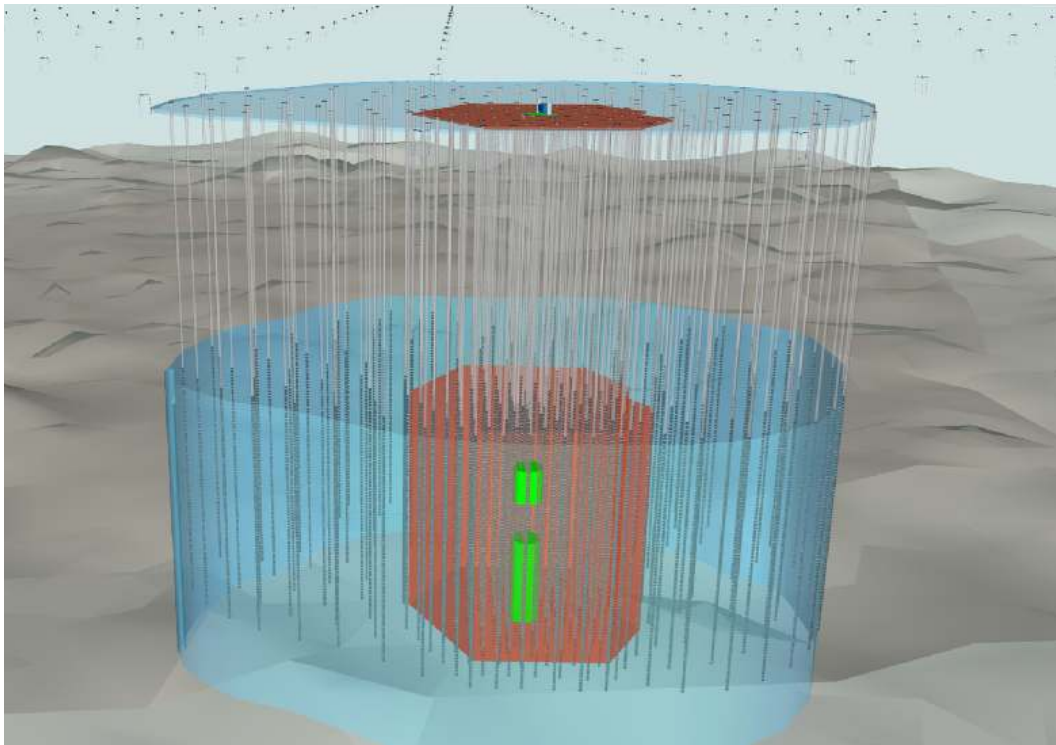
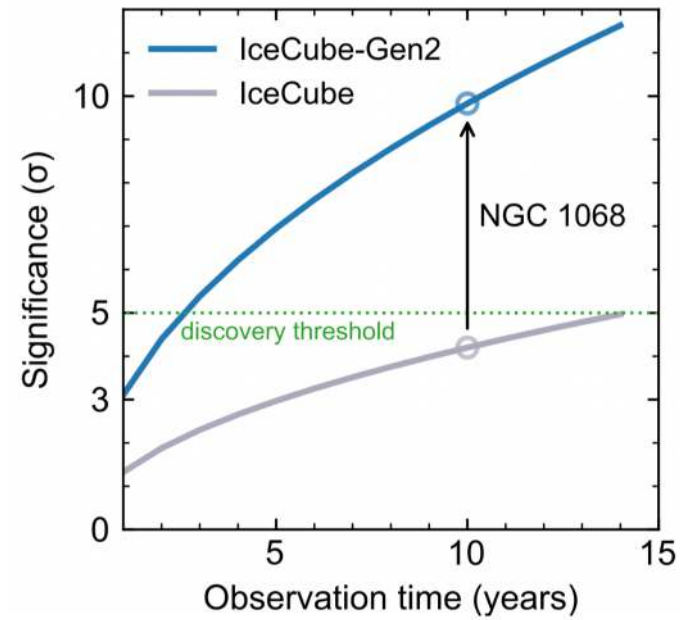
IceCube-Gen2



10 km³ + 500 km² surface array for radio UHE neutrinos

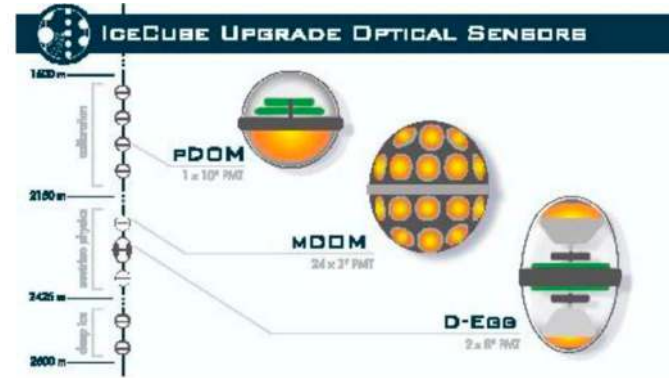
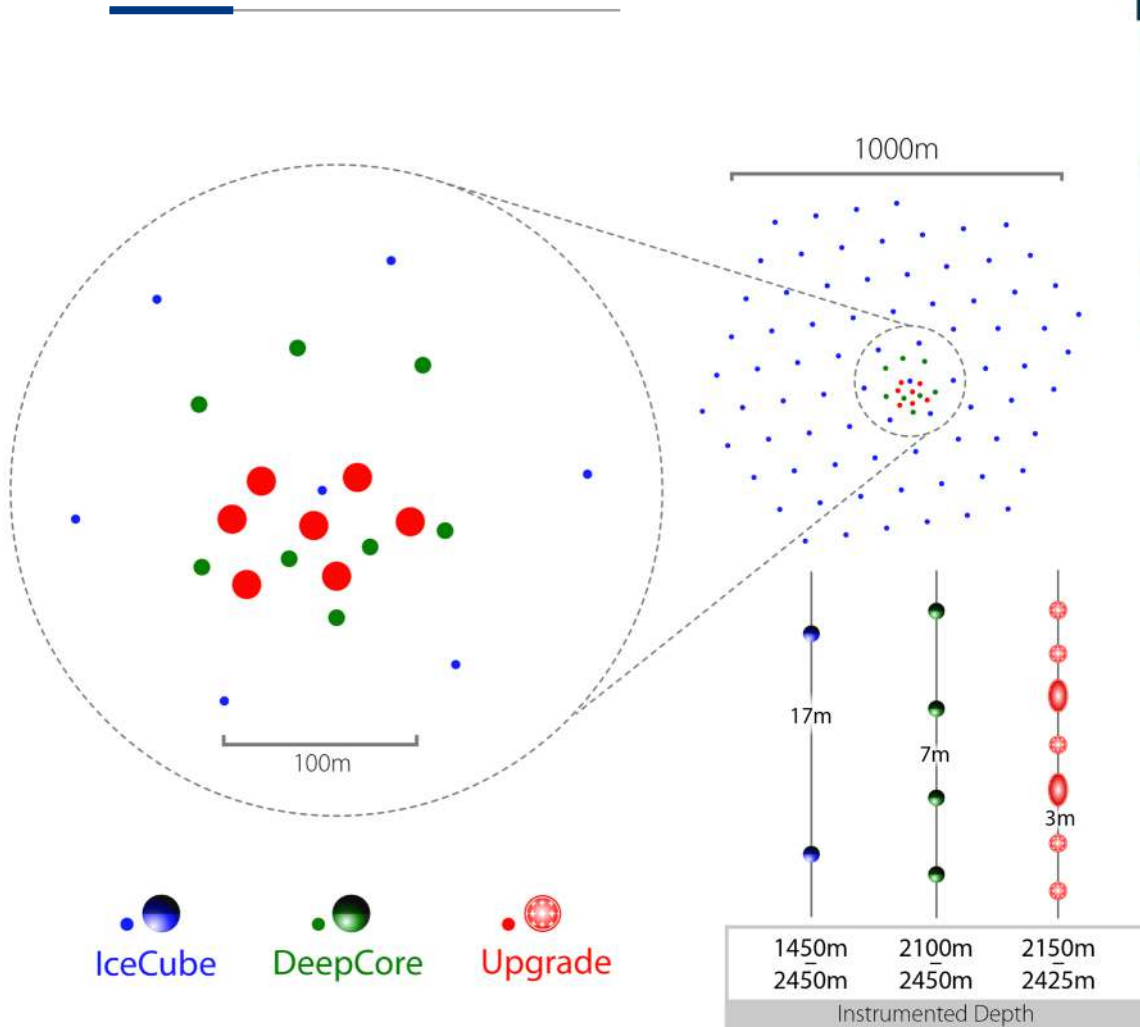
~5 times improvement in point source sensitivity

Timeline: ~2035 / 2038



J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 48 (2021) 060501

IceCube-Upgrade Status

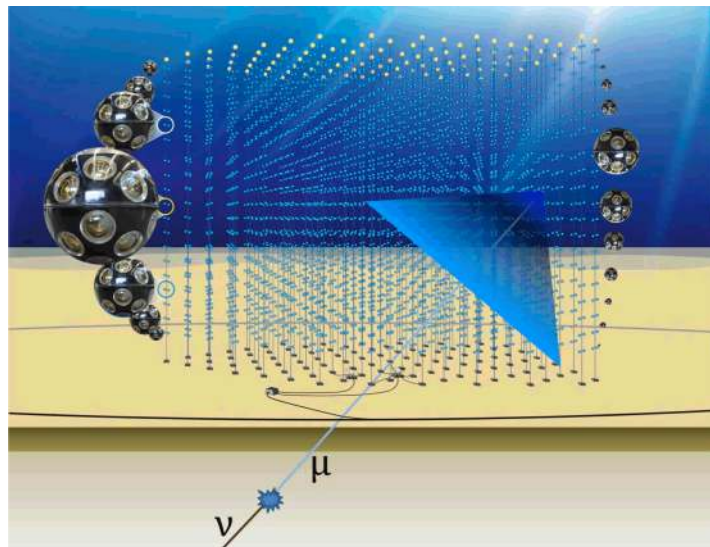


- Seven new in-filled strings
- Better efficiency and reconstruction at low energies
- Improved calibration of ice, reduced systematic uncertainties
 - Improved angular and energy reconstructions at all energies.
- Goals:
 - Precision measurement of atmospheric neutrino oscillations.
 - Re-processing of TeV data.
- Delayed due to Covid-19: deployment in 2025/26 season.

Courtesy: J. A. Aguilar @ Neutrino 2024

Water-based neutrino telescopes under construction

KM3NeT
ARCA

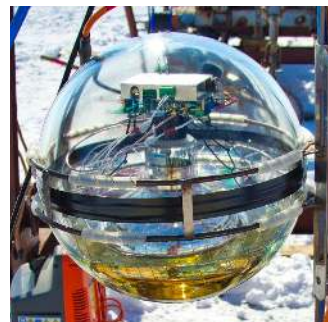


230 strings

Reaching $\sim 1\text{km}^3$

Timeline: **2028**

Baikal-GVD

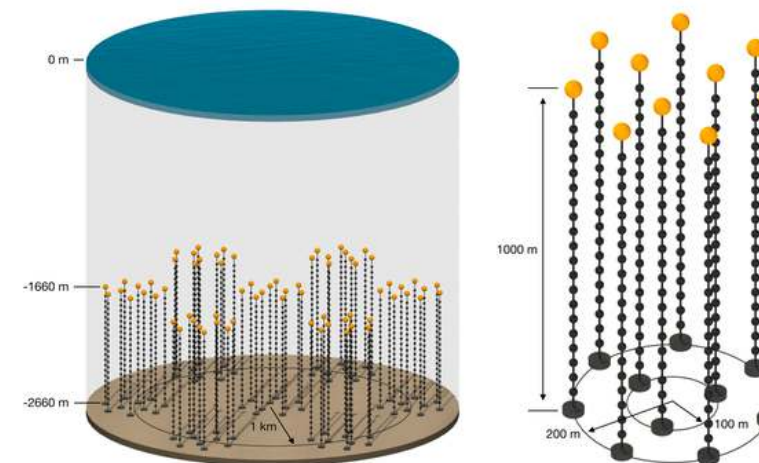
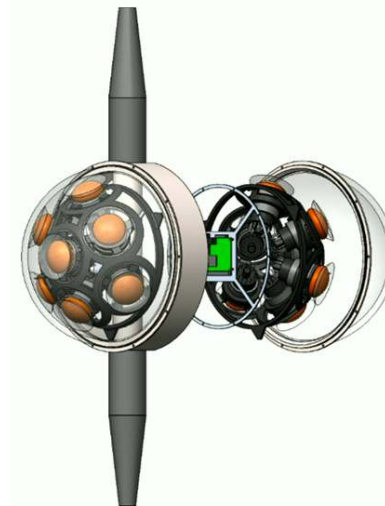


total **16-18 clusters**

Reaching $\sim 1\text{km}^3$

Timeline: **$\sim 2025/2026$**

P-One



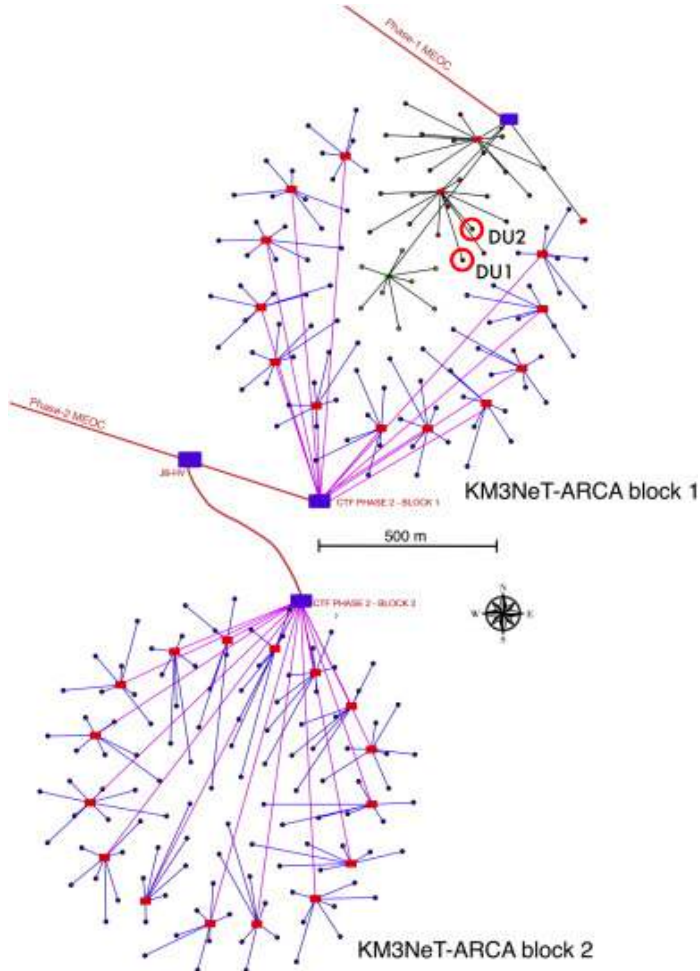
70 strings

Reaching km^3 volume

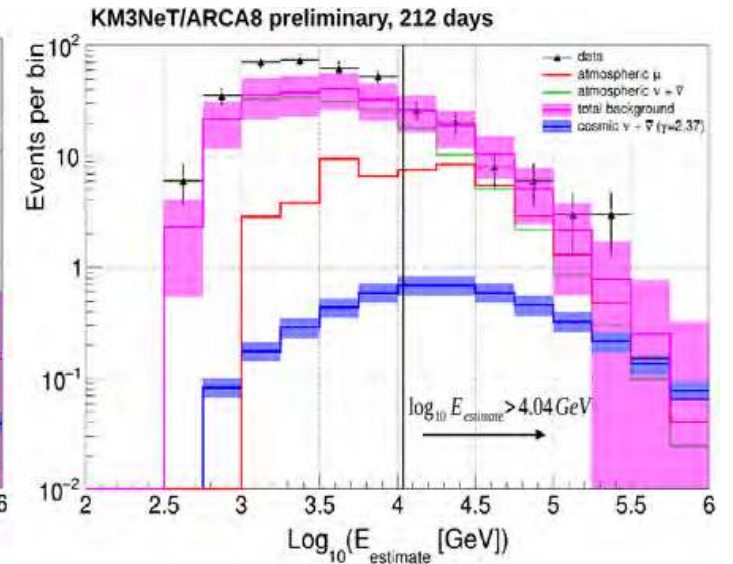
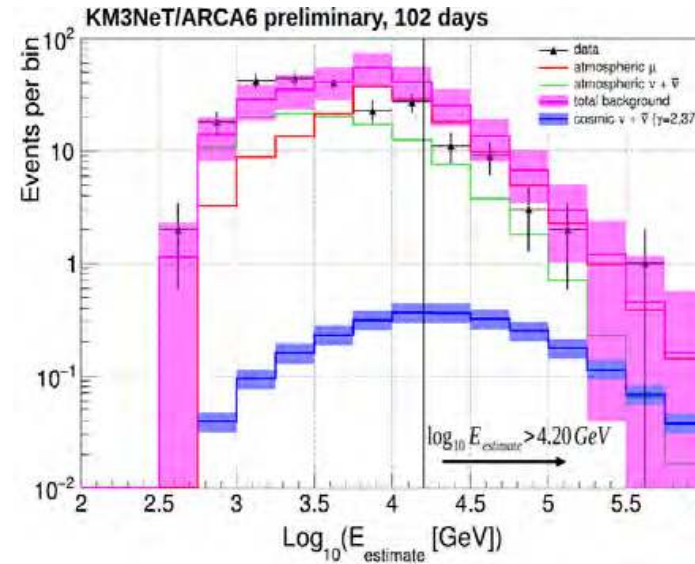
Timeline: **~ 2035**

21 strings (DUs), 378 mDOMs since 2021 (as of ICRC2023)

- *Up-going* events with partial detector collected between 2021 and 2022
- Setting upper limits in unit of $10^{-18} \text{ GeV}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$



	ARCA6+8	ARCA19+21	ARCA6+8+19+21	ANTARES	5% quantile	95% quantile
$\gamma = 2.0$	5.11	3.13	2.09	4.0	15.07 TeV	11.71 PeV
$\gamma = 2.37$	6.92	4.68	3.06		5.88 TeV	1.73 PeV
$\gamma = 2.5$	6.76	4.94	3.12	6.8	4.43 TeV	1.03 PeV



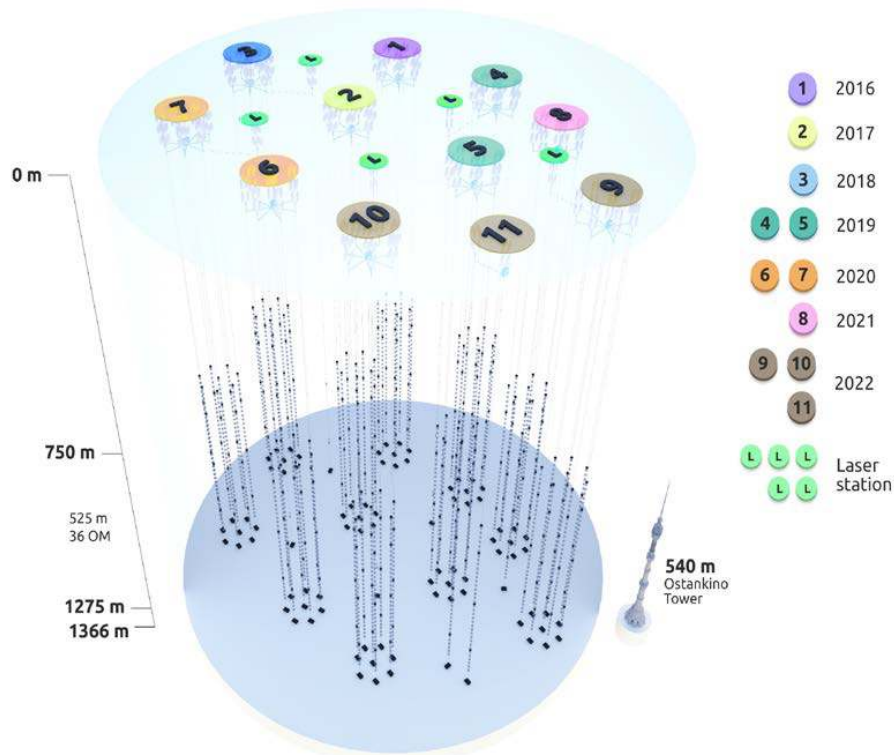
POS(ICRC2023)1195

Now largest neutrino telescope in the North!

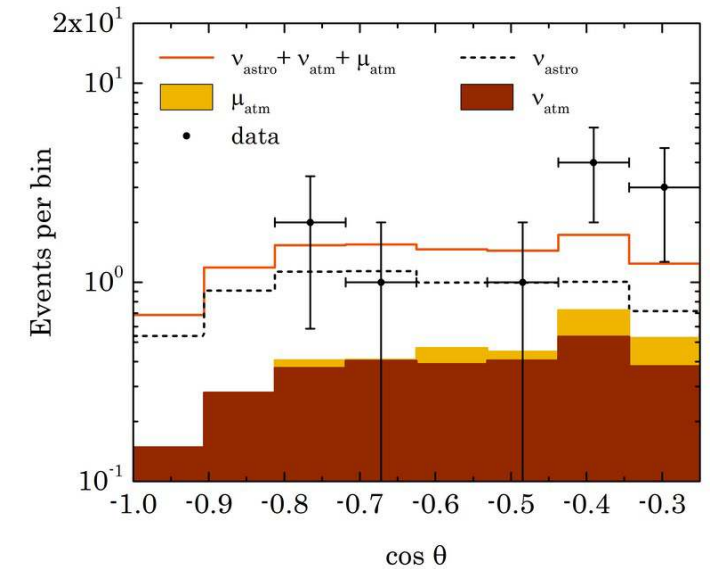
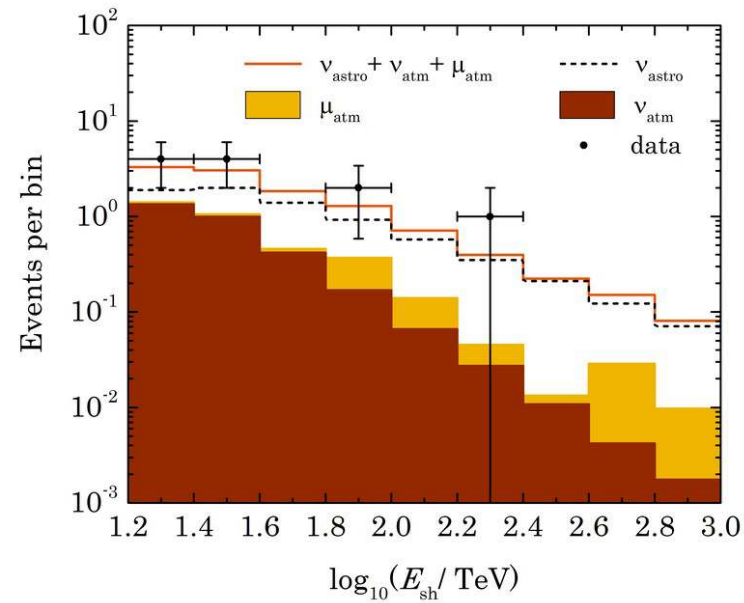
Construction started in 2016

12 clusters, 96 strings, 3456 DOMs

→ ~50% IceCube volume (2023)

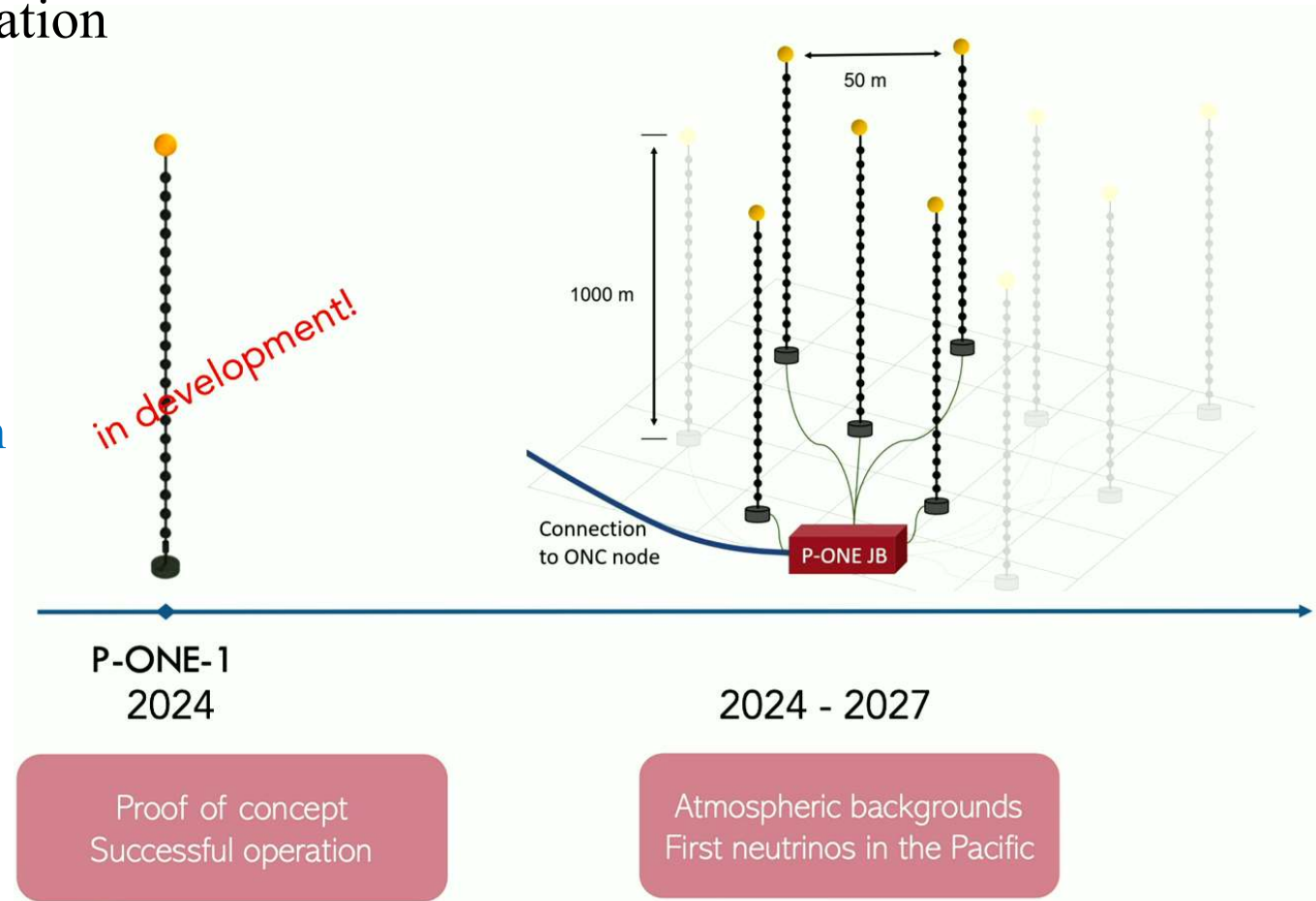
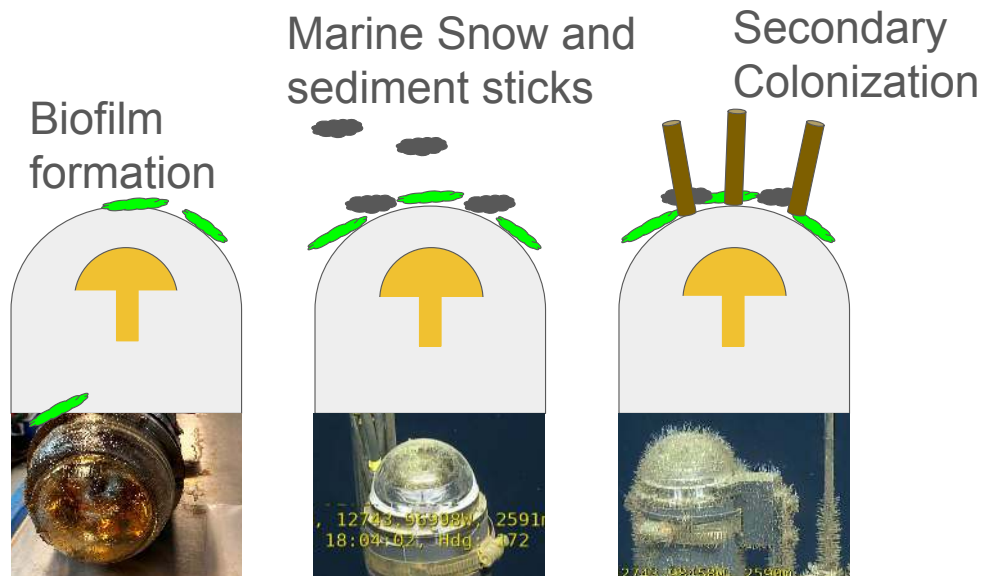


- **Cascade** events with partial detector collected between 2018 and 2022
- **17** events over 4.4 expected atmospheric bg
- Confirmed the IceCube diffuse flux at **3 σ** level



POS(ICRC2023)1015

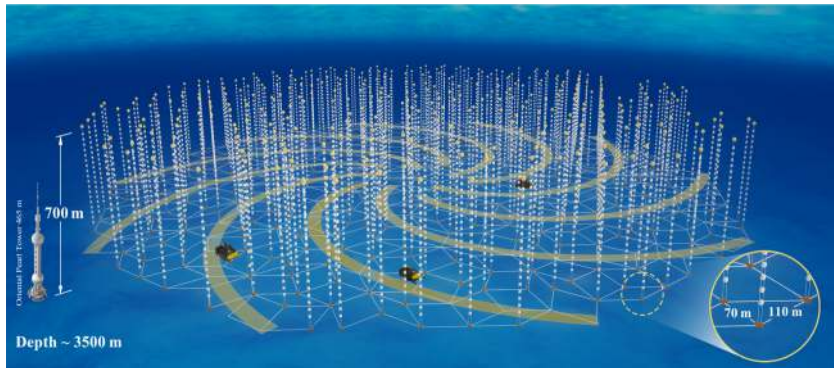
- Biofouling and sedimentation characterization & monitoring:
 - CMOS camera with a fish-eye lens
- Real-time calibration systems:
 - Flasher beacons → water dispersion
 - Diffuse flasher → attenuation properties
 - Acoustic receivers → position calibration



Courtesy: Matthias Danninger @ Pirs 2023

Neutrino telescopes under planning in China

TRIDENT



1200 strings, reaching **$\sim 8 \text{ km}^3$**

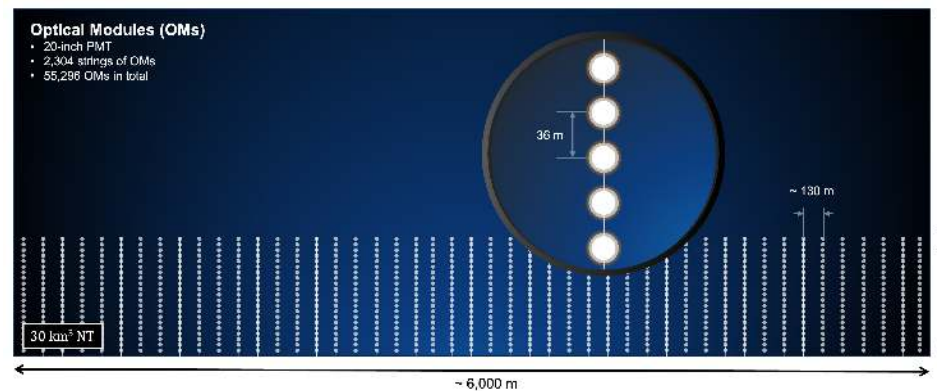
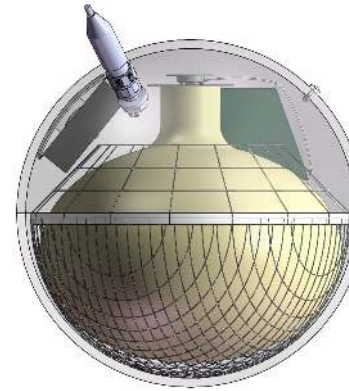
Timeline: **$\sim 2030-2035$**

Location: South China Sea

Nature Astronomy (2023)

HUNT

($> 100 \text{ TeV}$)



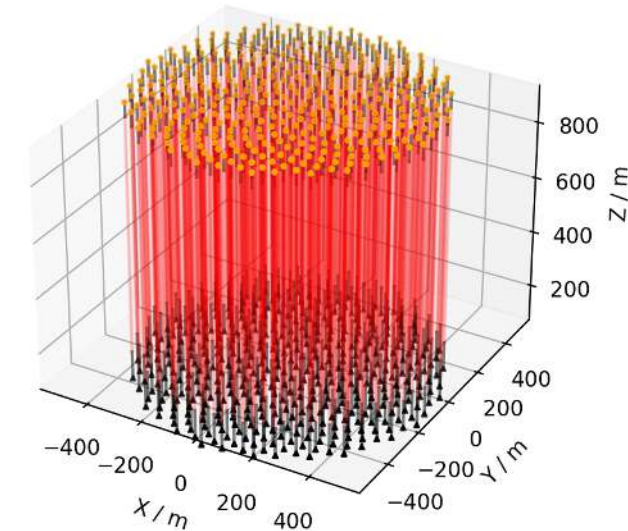
2304 strings, reaching **$\sim 30 \text{ km}^3$**

Timeline: ???

Location: Lake Baikal / South China Sea

POS(ICRC2023)108

NEON



400 strings, reaching **0.8 km^3**

Timeline: ???

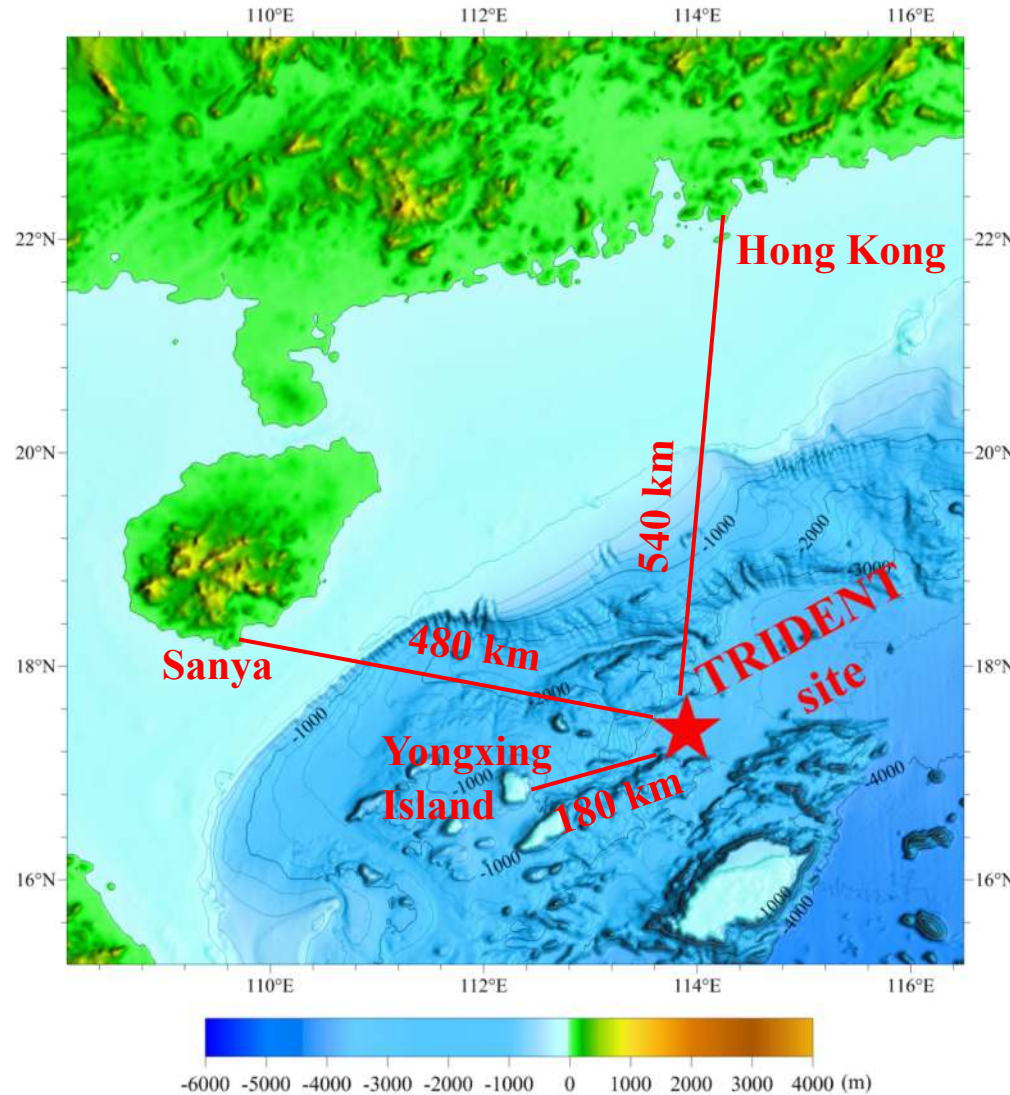
Location: South China Sea

POS(ICRC2023)1017

TRIDENT Explorer : T-REX



September, 2021



Pre-selected site conditions

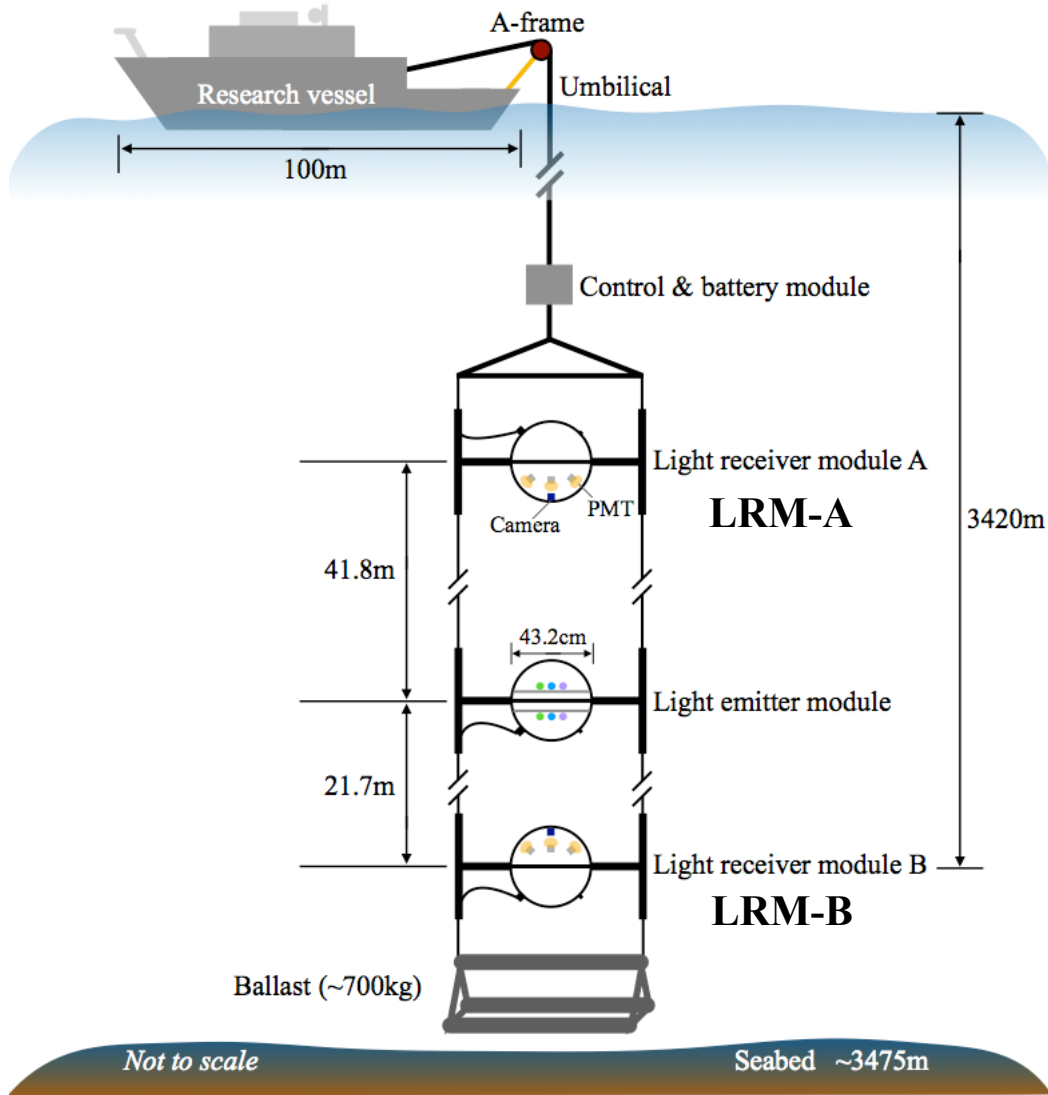
- Flat seabed
- No nearby high rises or deep trenches
- Depth >3km
- Close proximity to a shore

Measured params

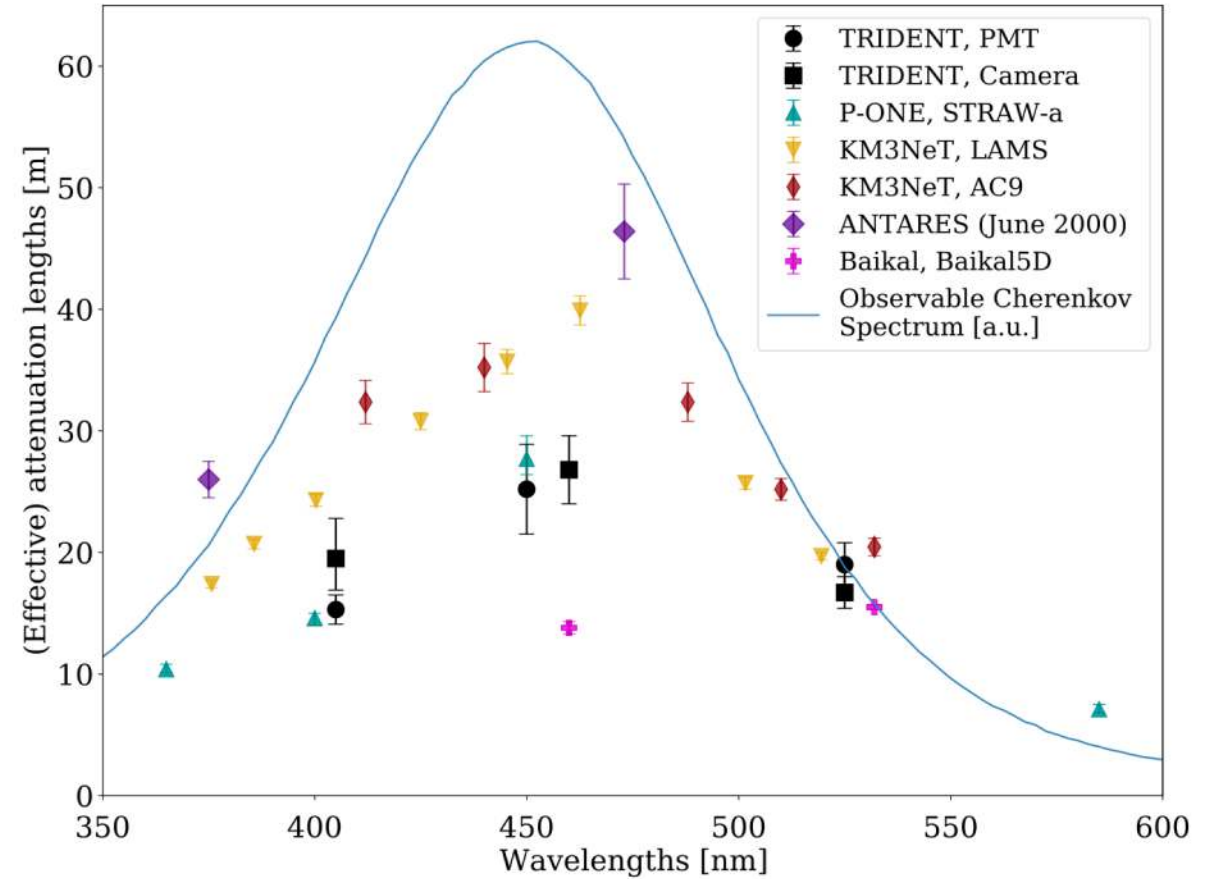
- Optical properties
- Current field
- Radioactivity

<https://trident.sjtu.edu.cn/en>

TRIDENT Explorer : Optical Properties



- Dedicated analytical and numerical modeling
- Exp. data: ~ 1TB ↔ Simulated data: ~ 100 TB, 10M files



Nature Astronomy 7, 1497-1505 (2023)

Penrose tiling layout

Uneven inter-string spacing **70m** and **110m**
→ expanded energy window of **sub TeV – EeV**

No translational or rotational **symmetry**
→ better rejection of “corridor” atmo. muons

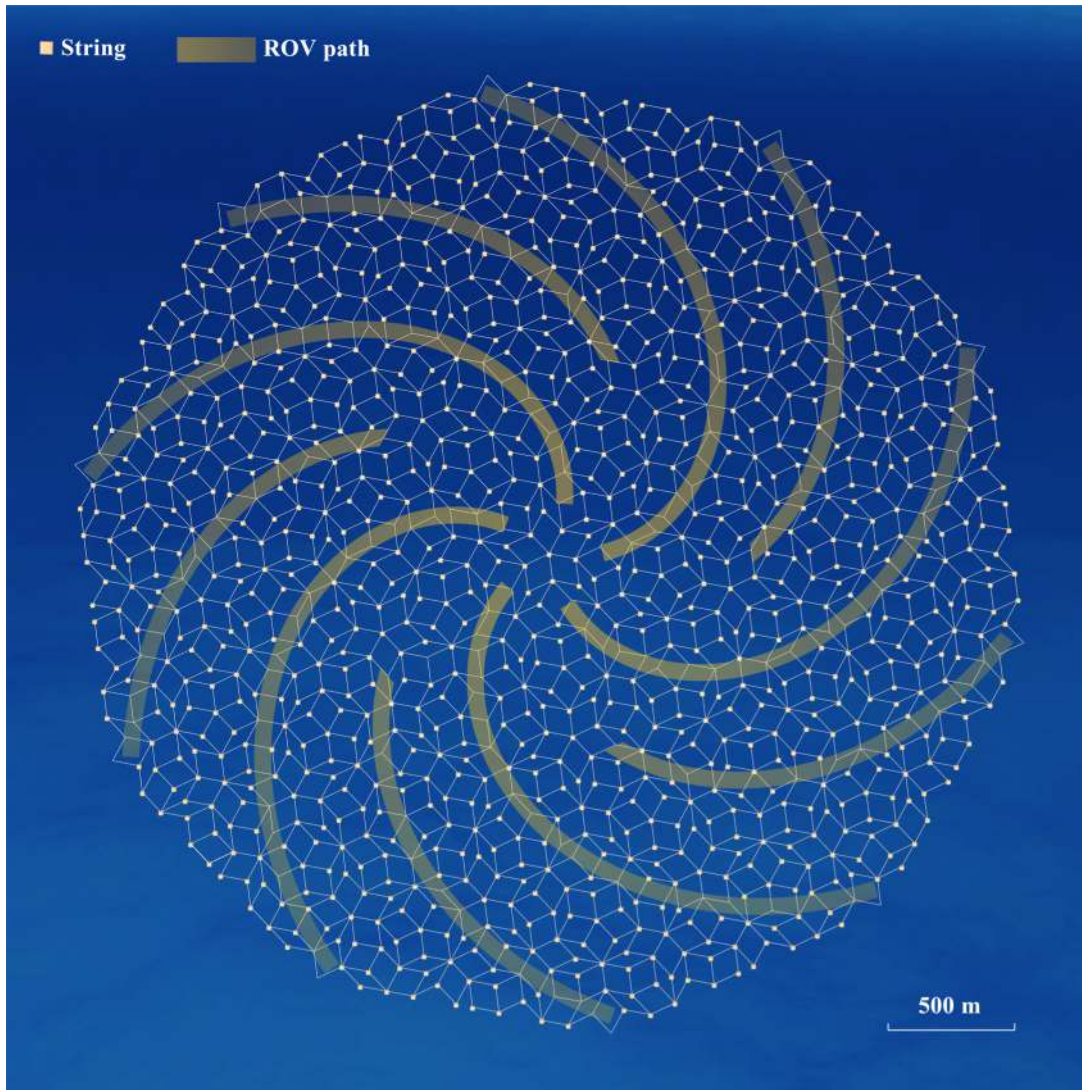
1200 strings; **20** hDOMs / string

Volume: $\sim 8 \text{ km}^3$

Underwater ROV for deployment & maintenance

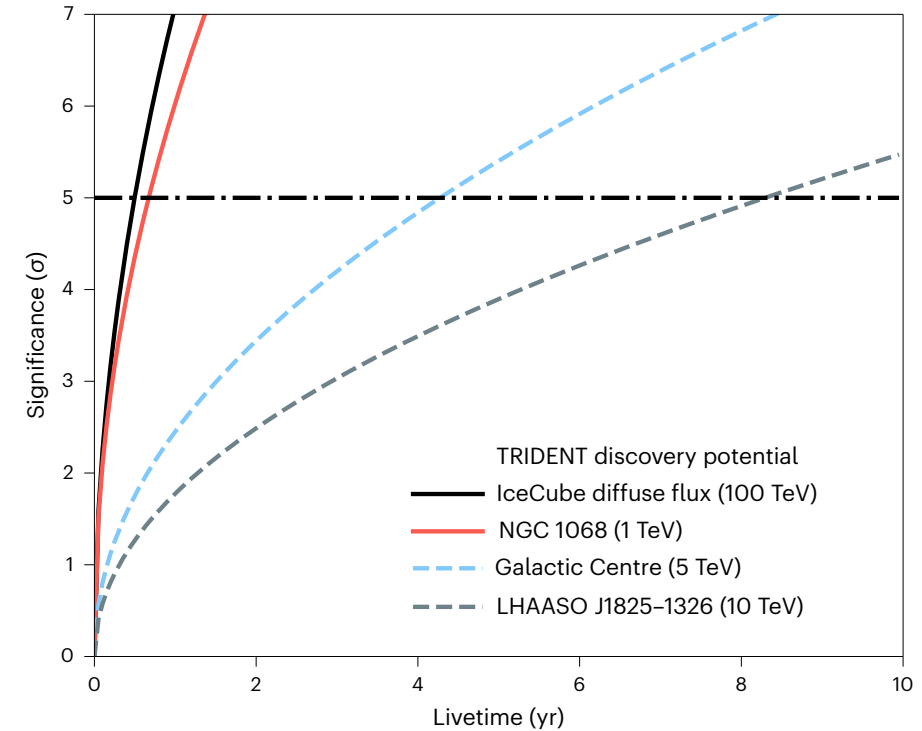
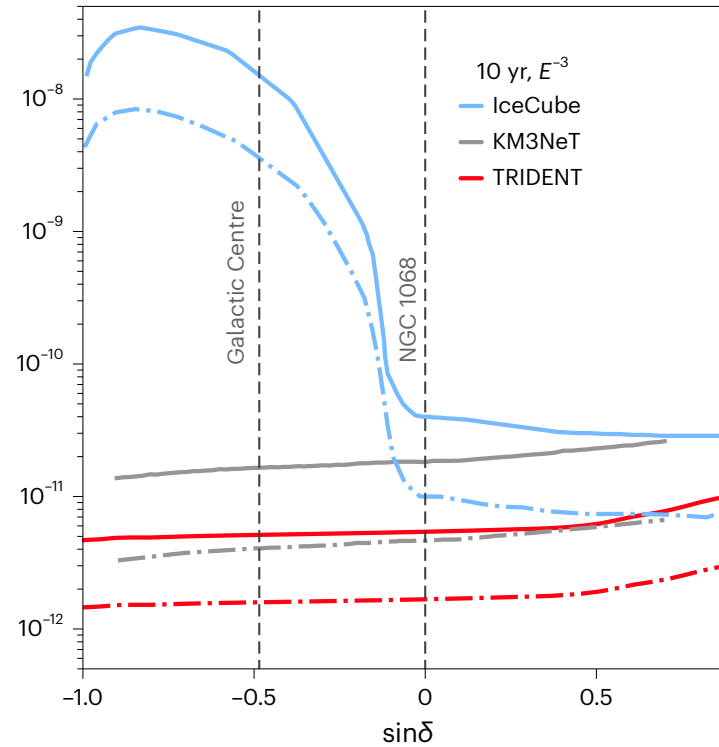
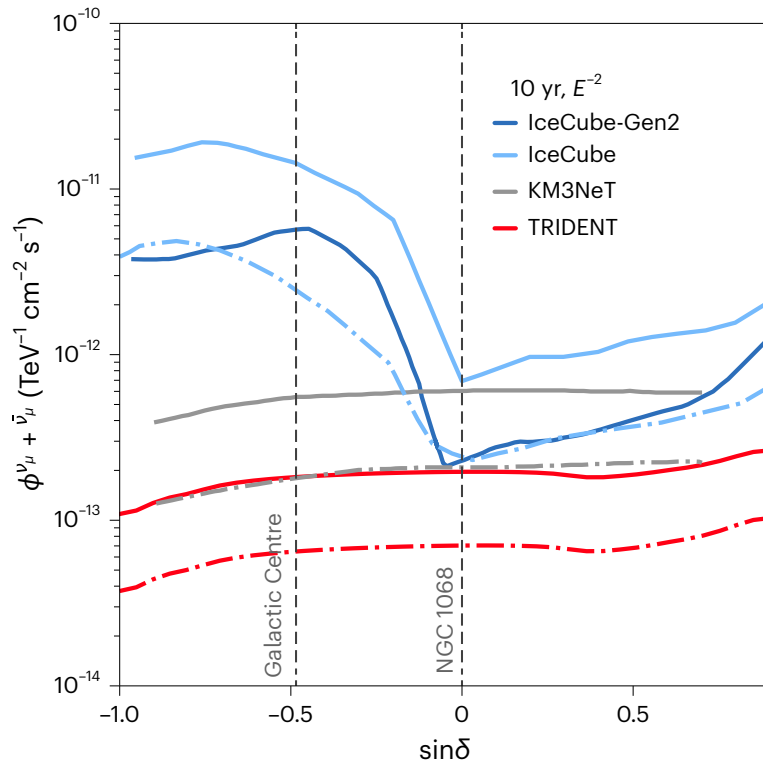
Nature Astronomy 7, 1497-1505 (2023)

Geometry comparison: PoS (ICRC2023) 1203



TRIDENT Source sensitivity & discovery potentials

Track events only



TRIDENT is expected to detect the IceCube steady source candidate NGC1068 at 5σ level within one year of operation

Nature Astronomy 7, 1497-1505 (2023)

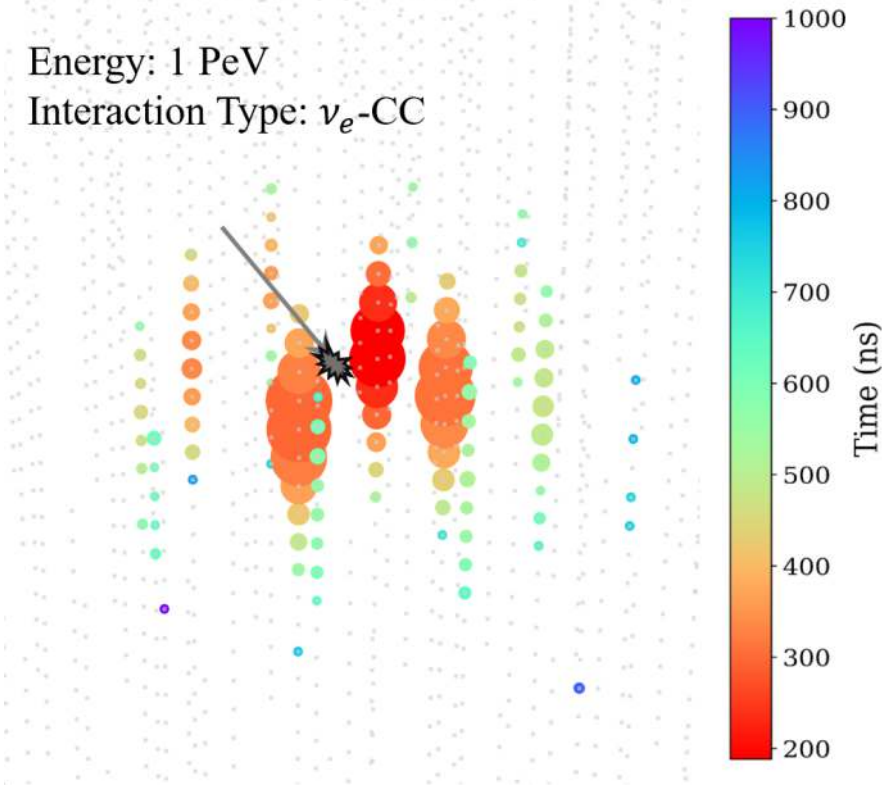
Angular resolution
for cascades:

$\sim 1.8^\circ$ @ 1PeV (likelihood)
 $\sim 1.5^\circ$ @ 100 TeV & 1 PeV (GNN)

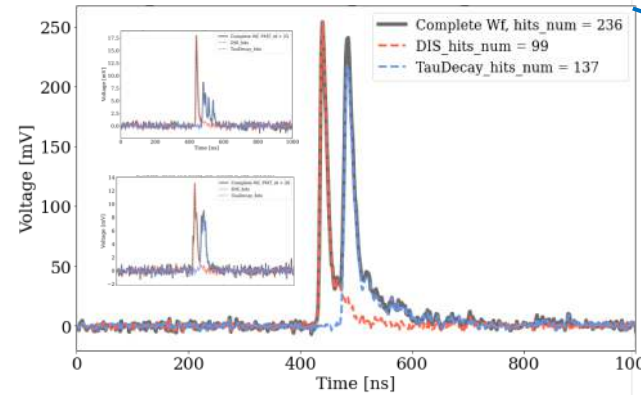
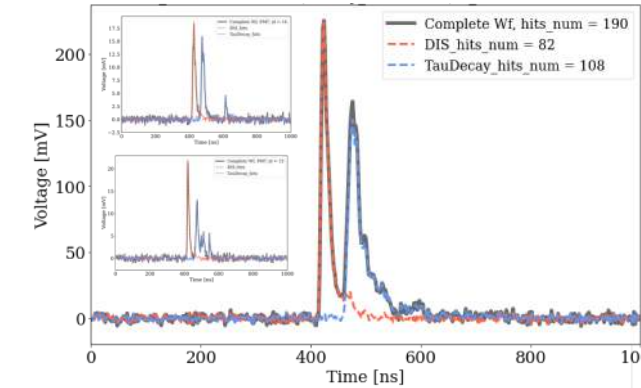
Where are the ν_e and ν_τ from NGC 1068
and TXS 0506+056 ?



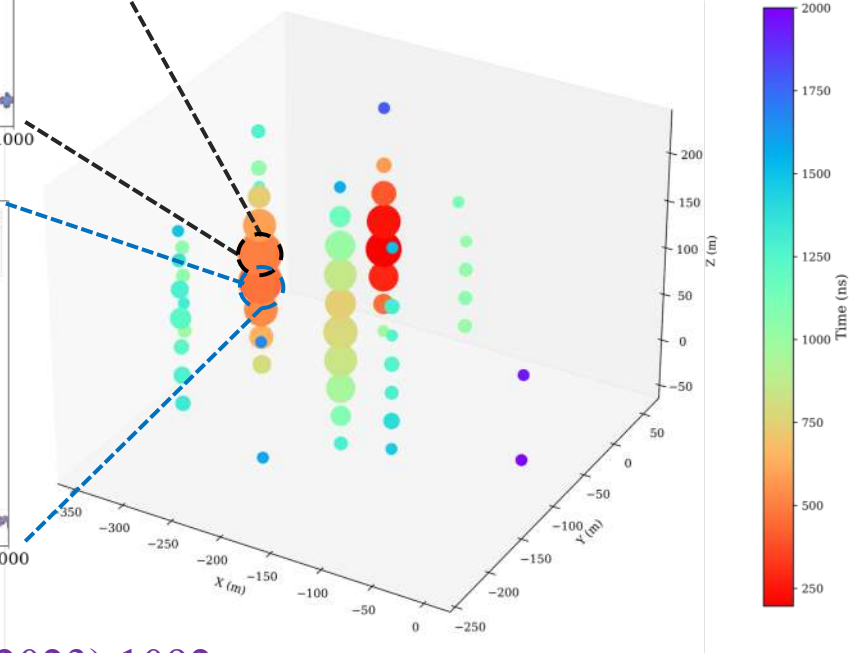
Energy: 1 PeV
Interaction Type: ν_e -CC



Cascade reco : PoS (ICRC2023) 1207

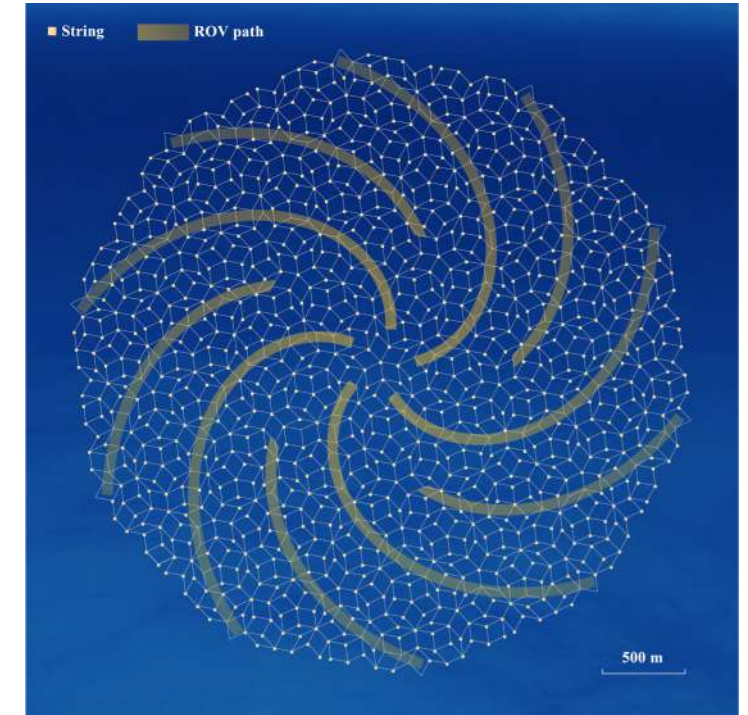
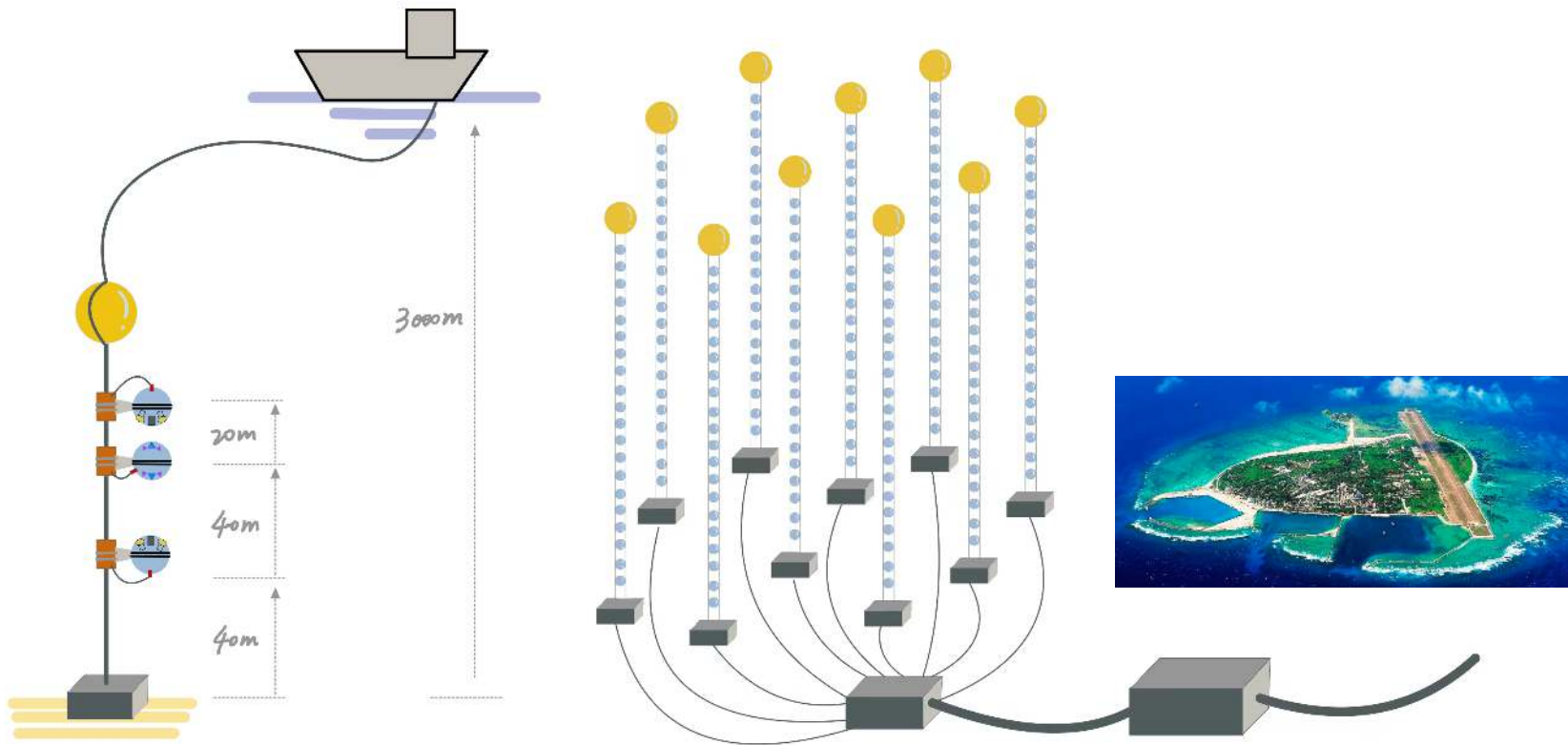


$E\nu_\tau = 334.3$ TeV



Tau double pulse : PoS (ICRC2023) 1092

Brief timeline of TRIDENT



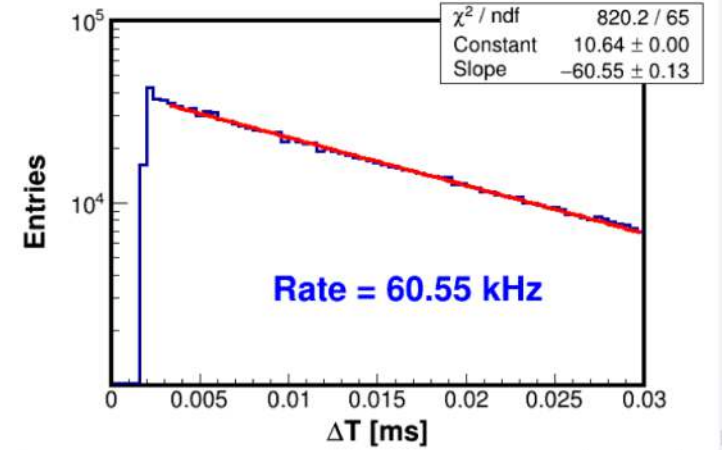
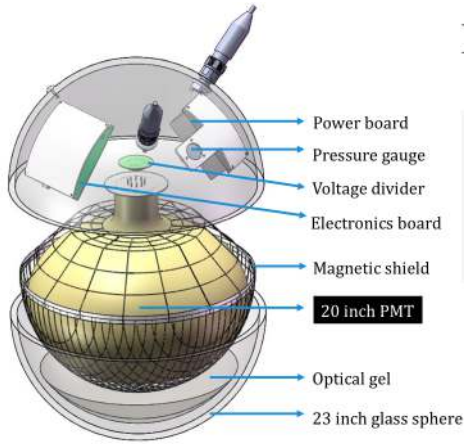
Pathfinder: 2019–2022
completed

Phase-I project: 2022–2026
in progress

Big array construction: 2026–
under planning

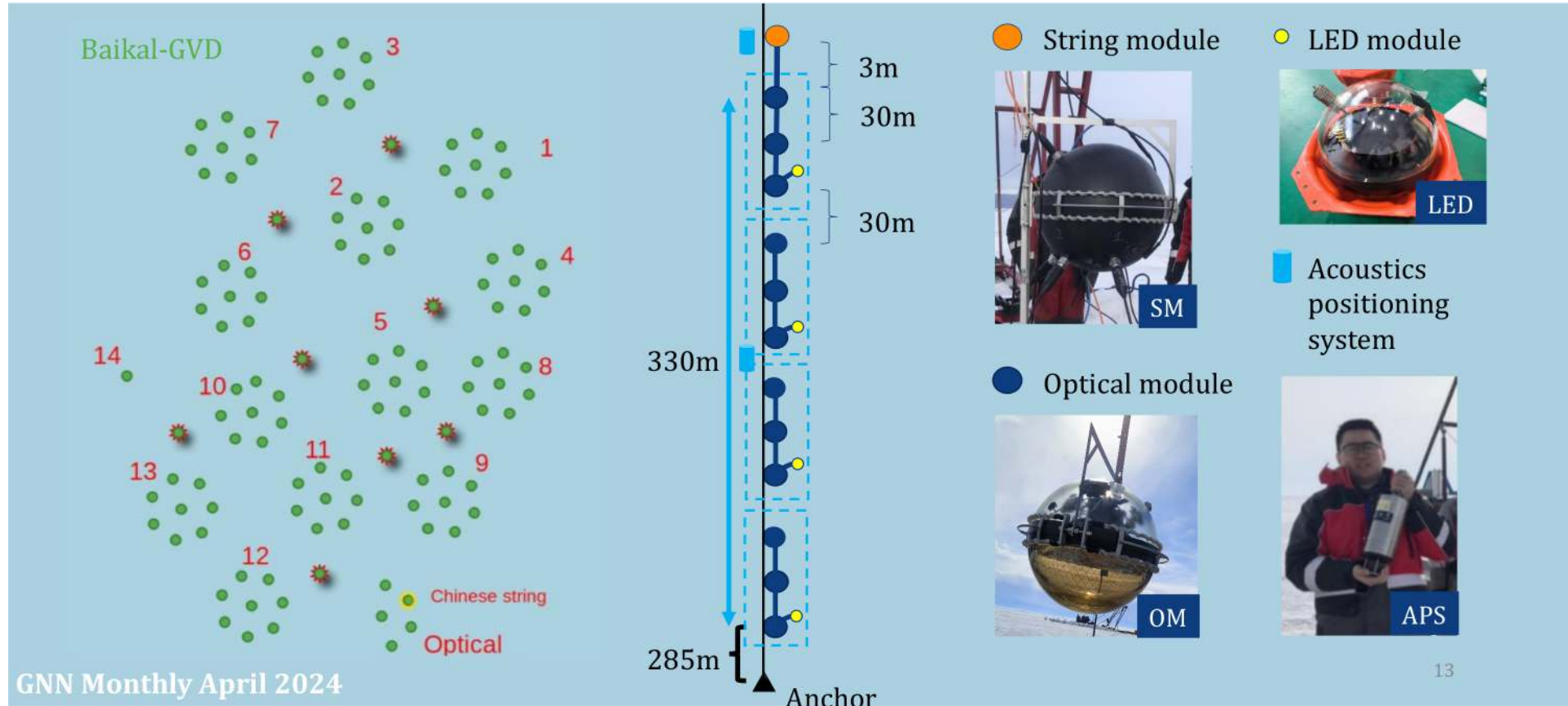
HUNT Status

Courtesy: Tian-Qi Huang @ FCPPL 2024



March 2024:

Pilot string with 12 OMs **deployed** as a part of experimental cluster in joint IHEP (Beijing) and **Baikal-GVD** effort

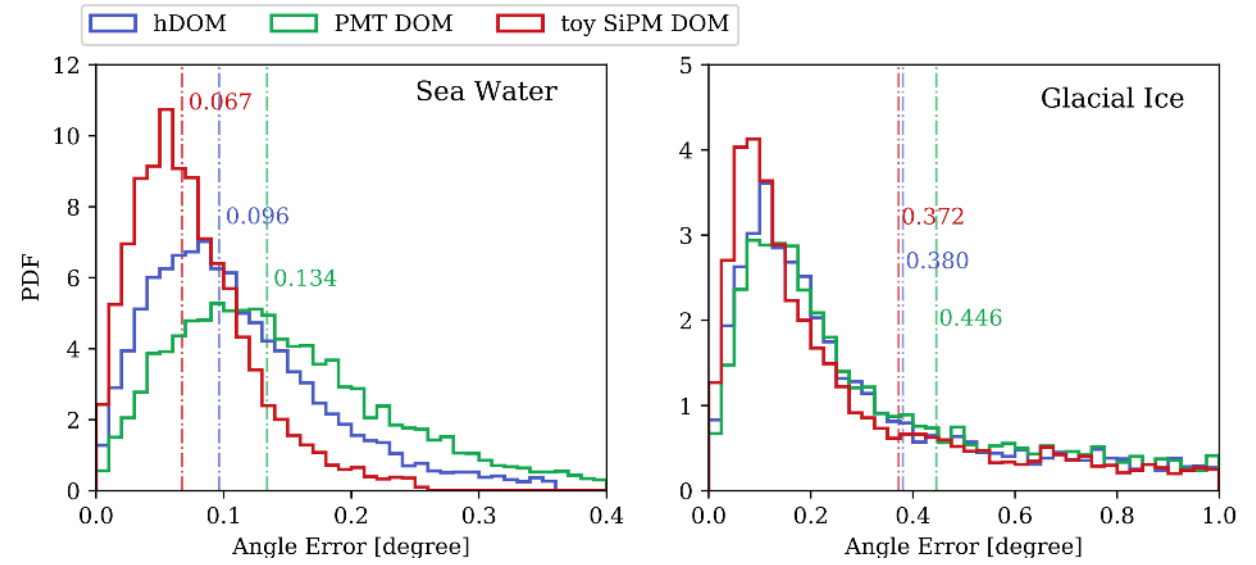
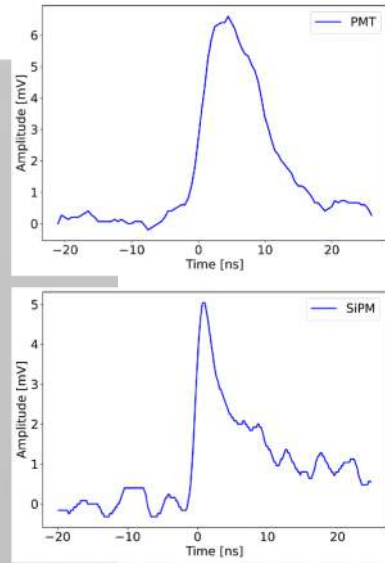
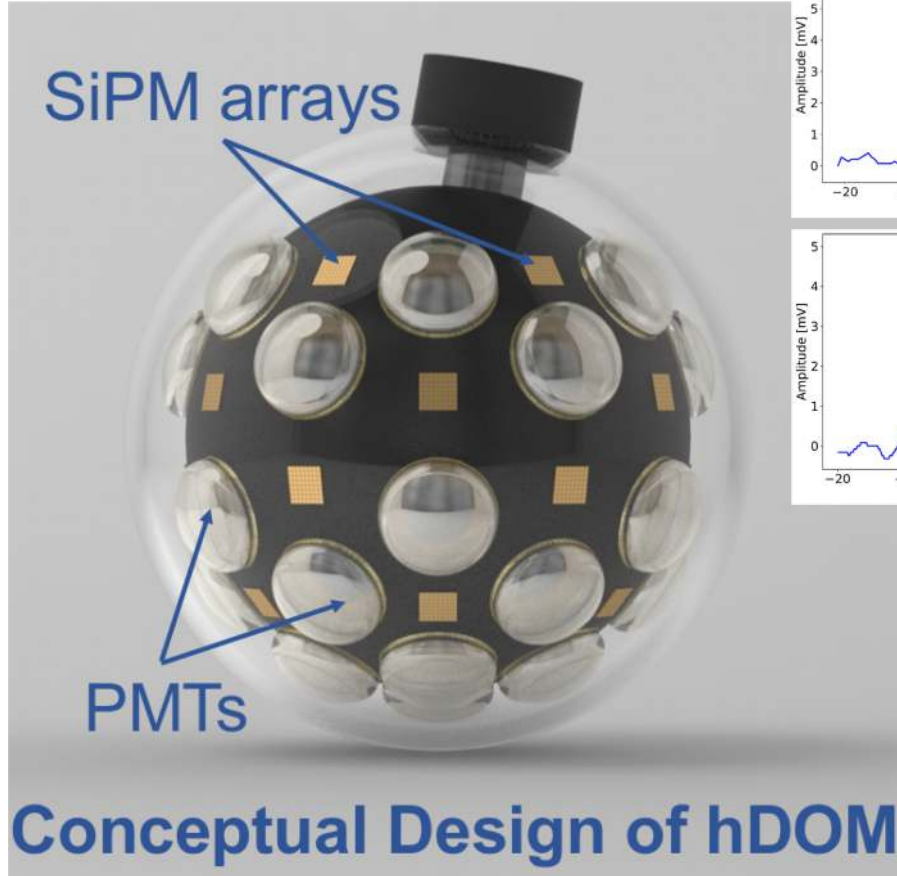
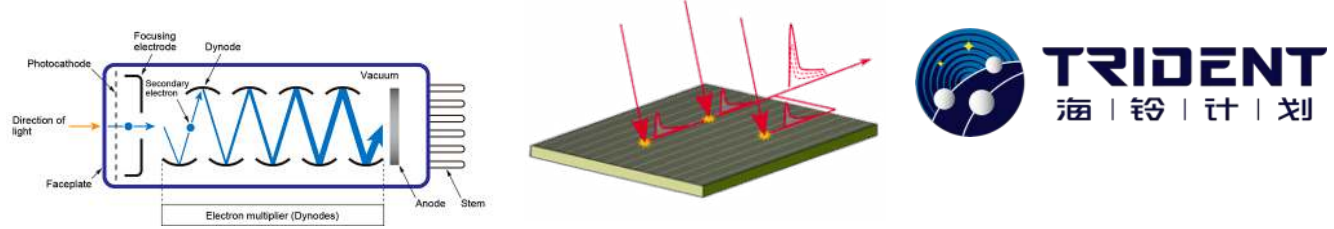


Summary

- IceCube has opened a new era for high-energy neutrino astronomy
- **More telescopes with improved detection ability are in demand** to catch PLENTY of neutrinos for further scrutiny
- **New:** a viable site was found at a depth of 3.5km in South China Sea for constructing large-scale deep-sea neutrino telescopes
- Several new proposals are under way to build large-scale telescopes to exploit the discovery opportunities in the nascent field of ν astronomy

Backup

TRIDENT hybrid DOM – hDOM



- Better than 0.1° @ $E_\nu > 100$ TeV
- **>40% improvement** (cf mDOM) in angular resolution, assuming PMT TTS ~ 5 ns

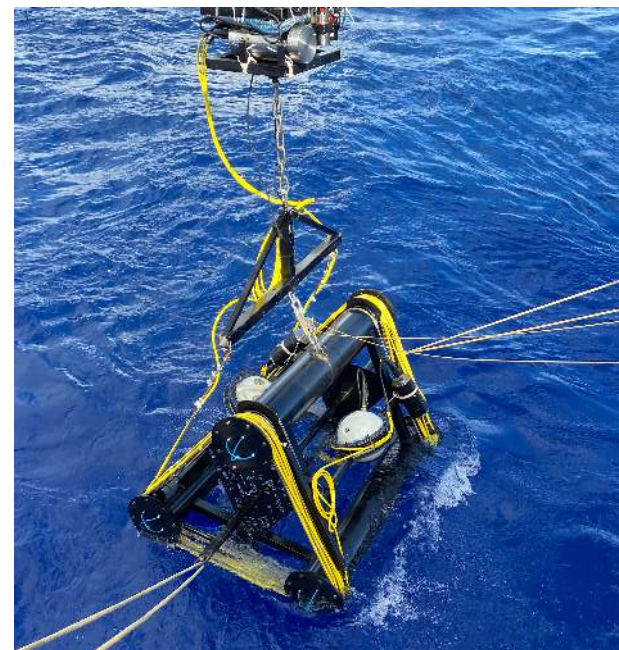
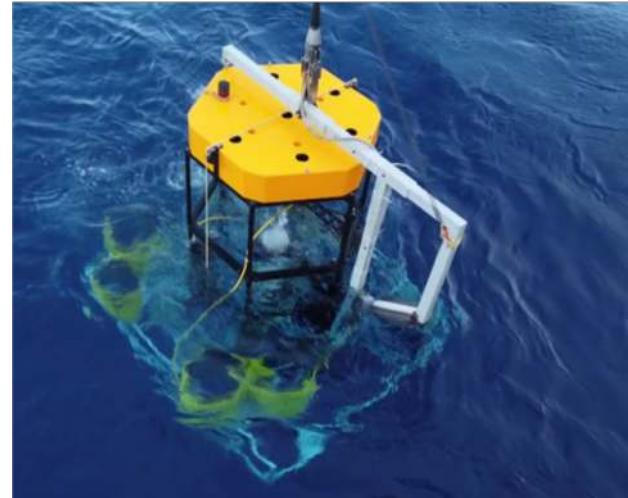
Updated:

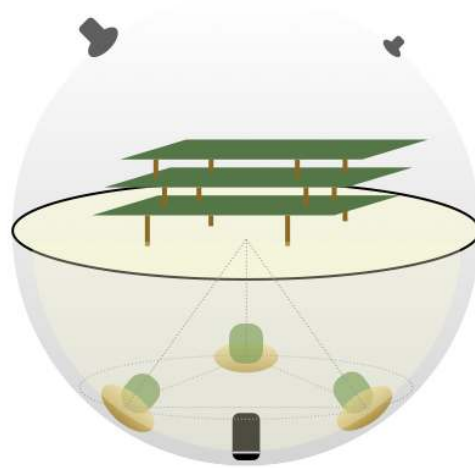
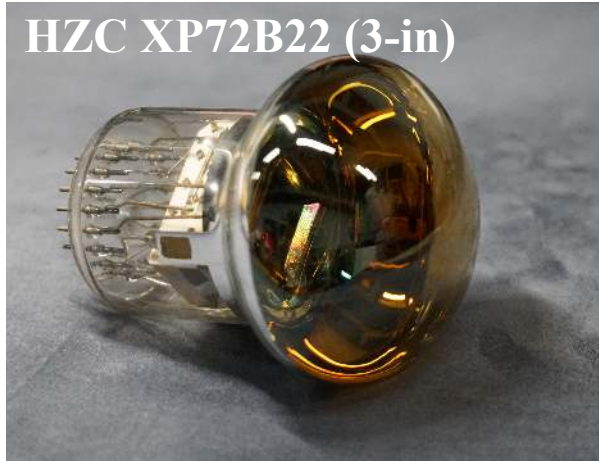
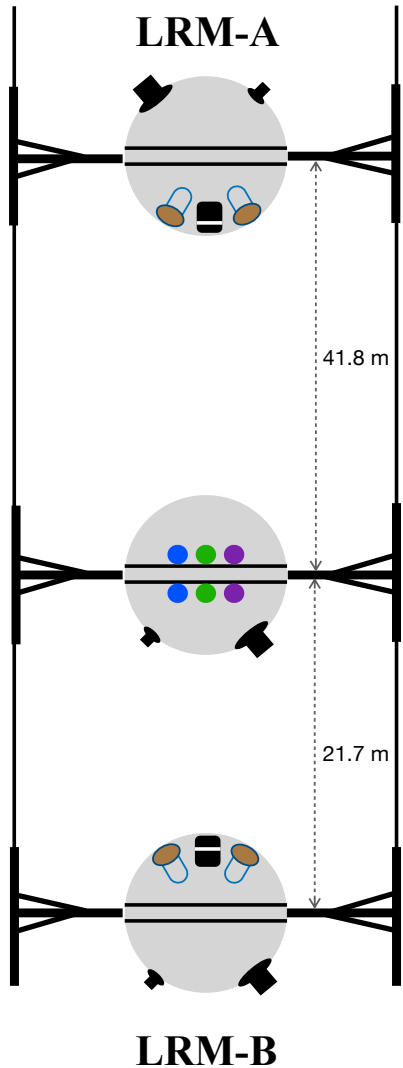
PMT TTS ~ 3 ns + 10cm hDOM position smearing: 40% \rightarrow 30%

Conceptual design: PoS (ICRC2021) 1043

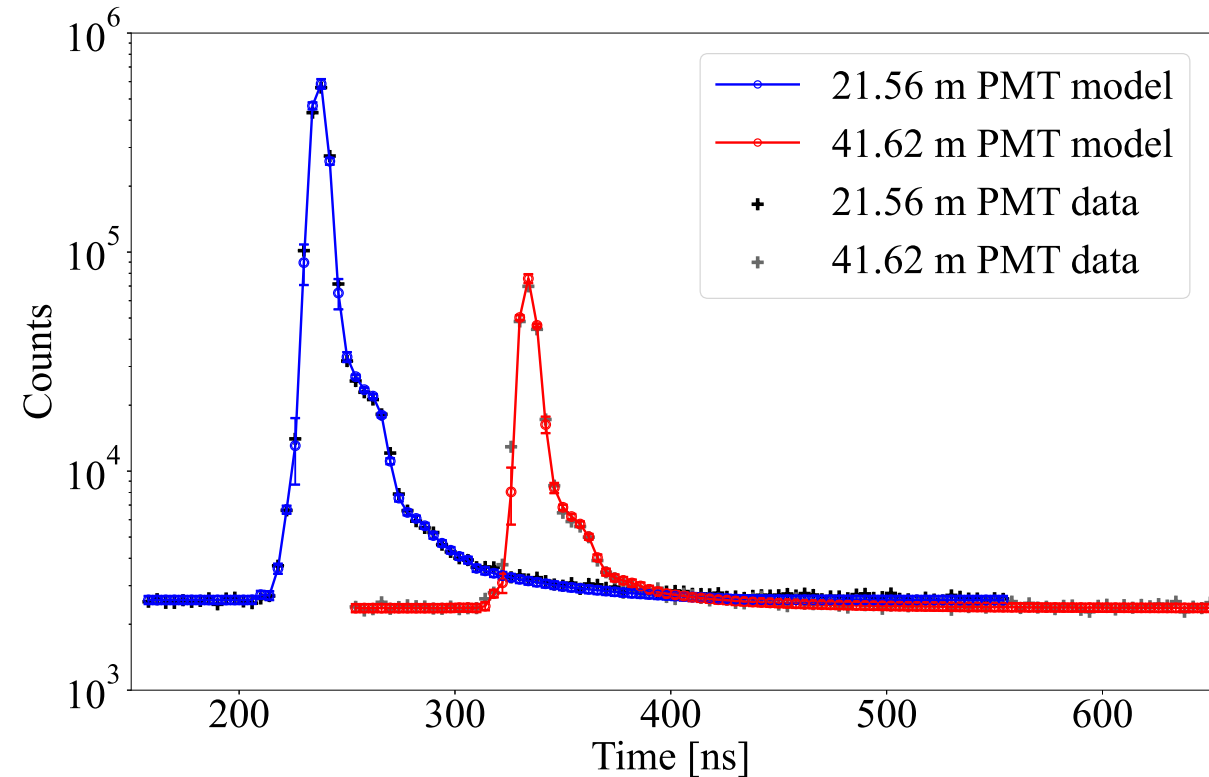
Development progress: PoS (ICRC2023) 1213

TRIDENT Explorer : T-REX Apparatus





Use relative measurement method to mitigate hidden systematics



Electronics: J. N. Tang *et al.*, *Journal of Instrumentation*, vol.18 T08001 (2023);

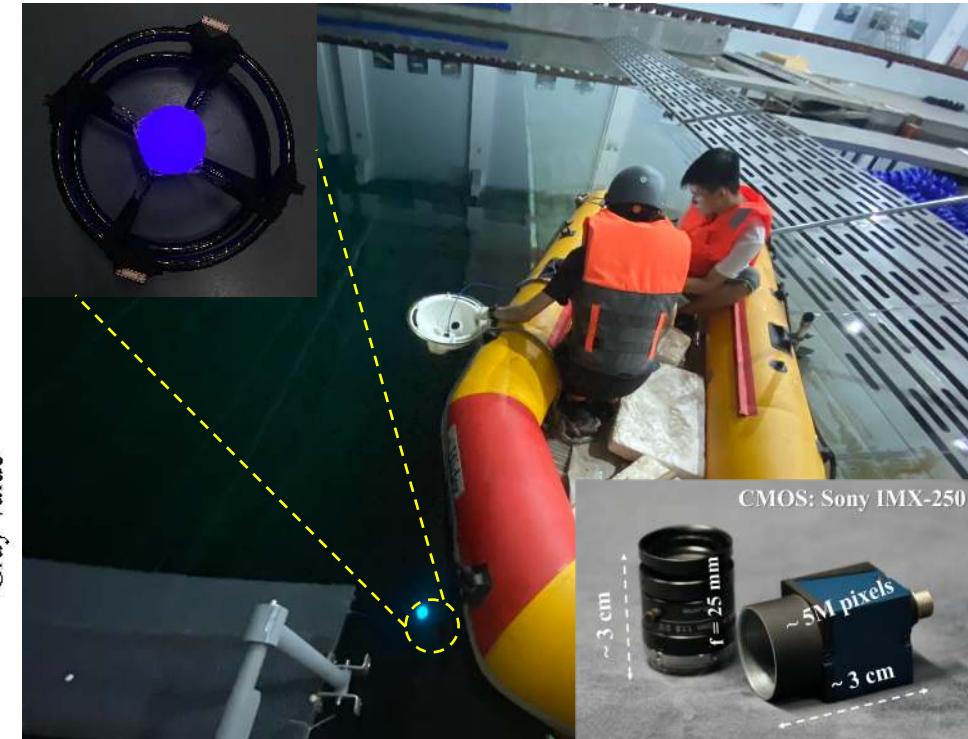
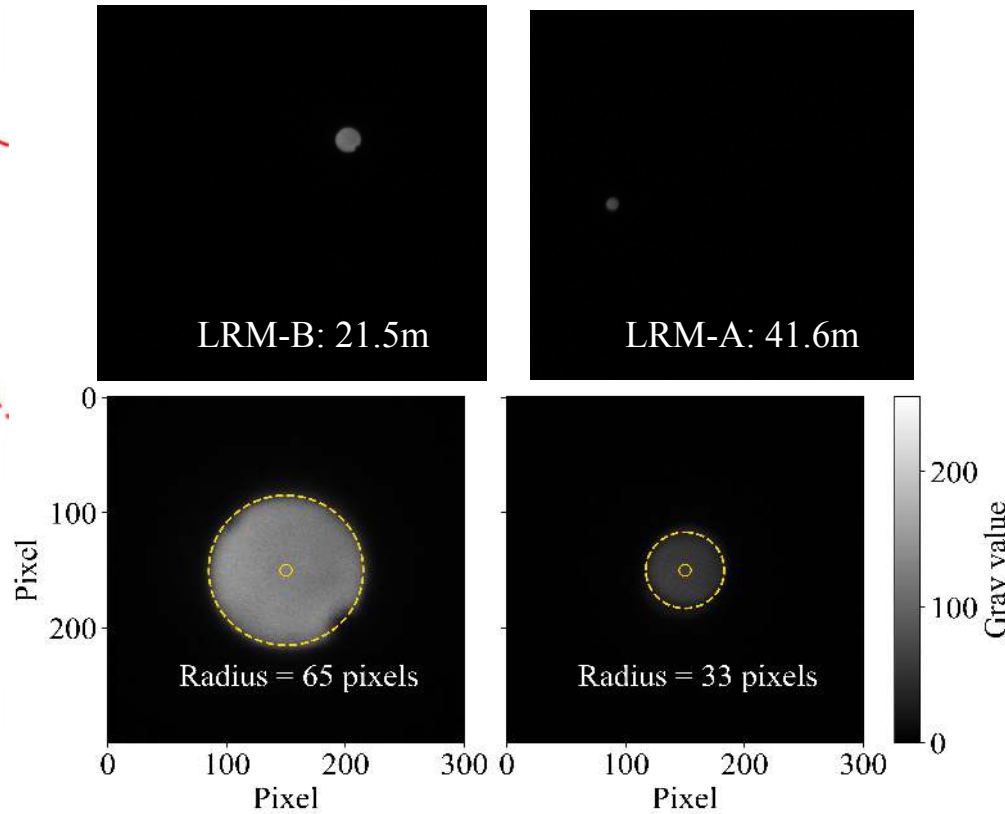
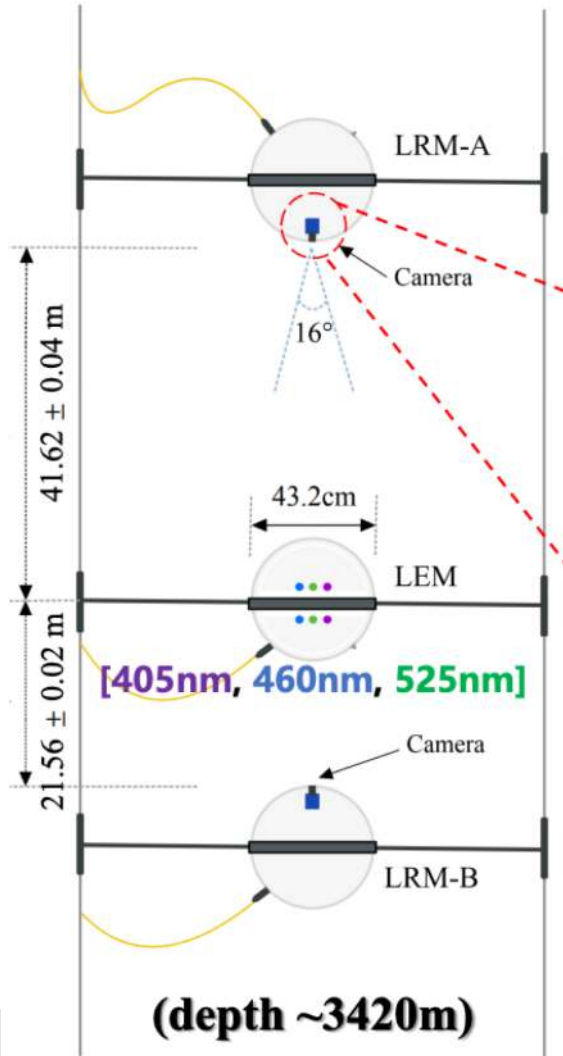
M. X. Wang *et al.*, *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, vol. 70, 2240–2247 (2023)

Light source: W. L. Li *et al.*, *The Light Source of the TRIDENT Pathfinder Experiment*, *NIMA* 1056 (2023) 168588



Images captured at depth of 3420m

Camera-calibrating in a ship towing tank



PoS (ICRC2023) 1094

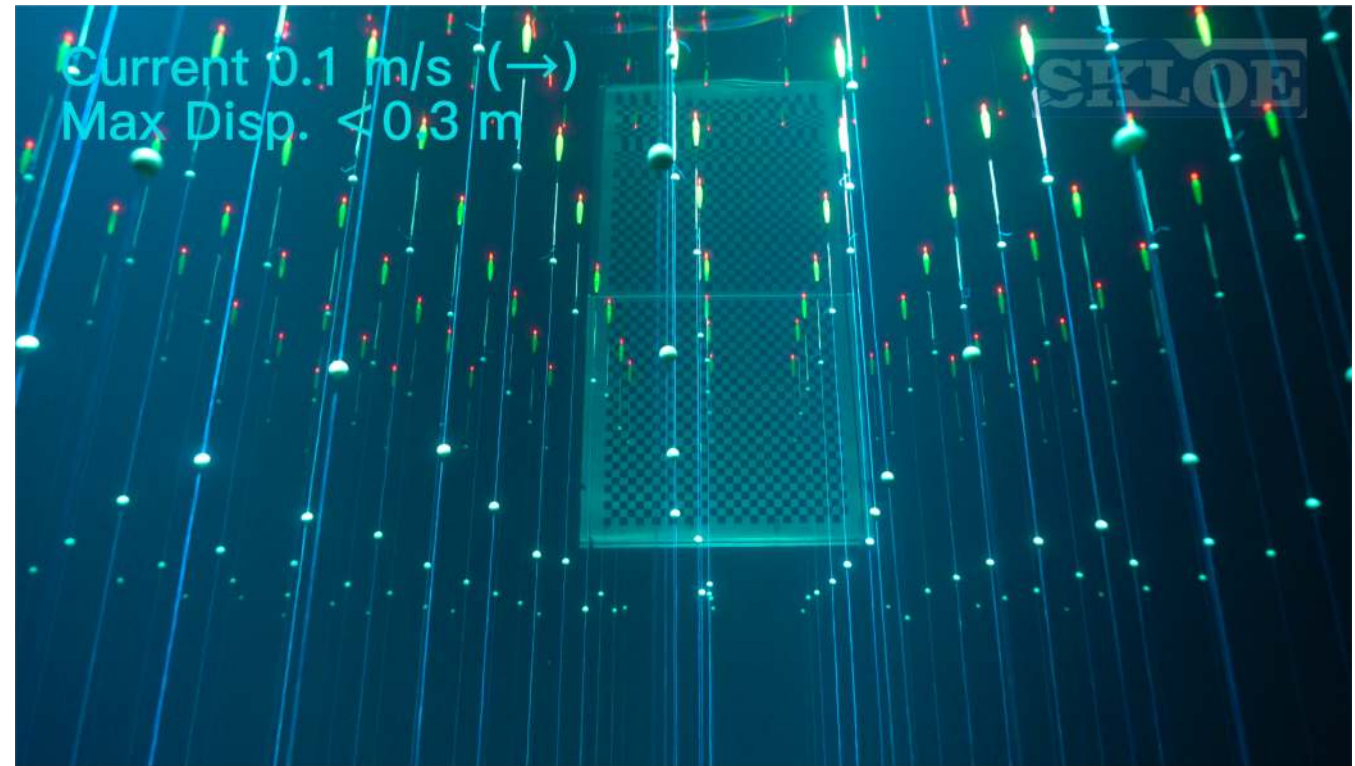
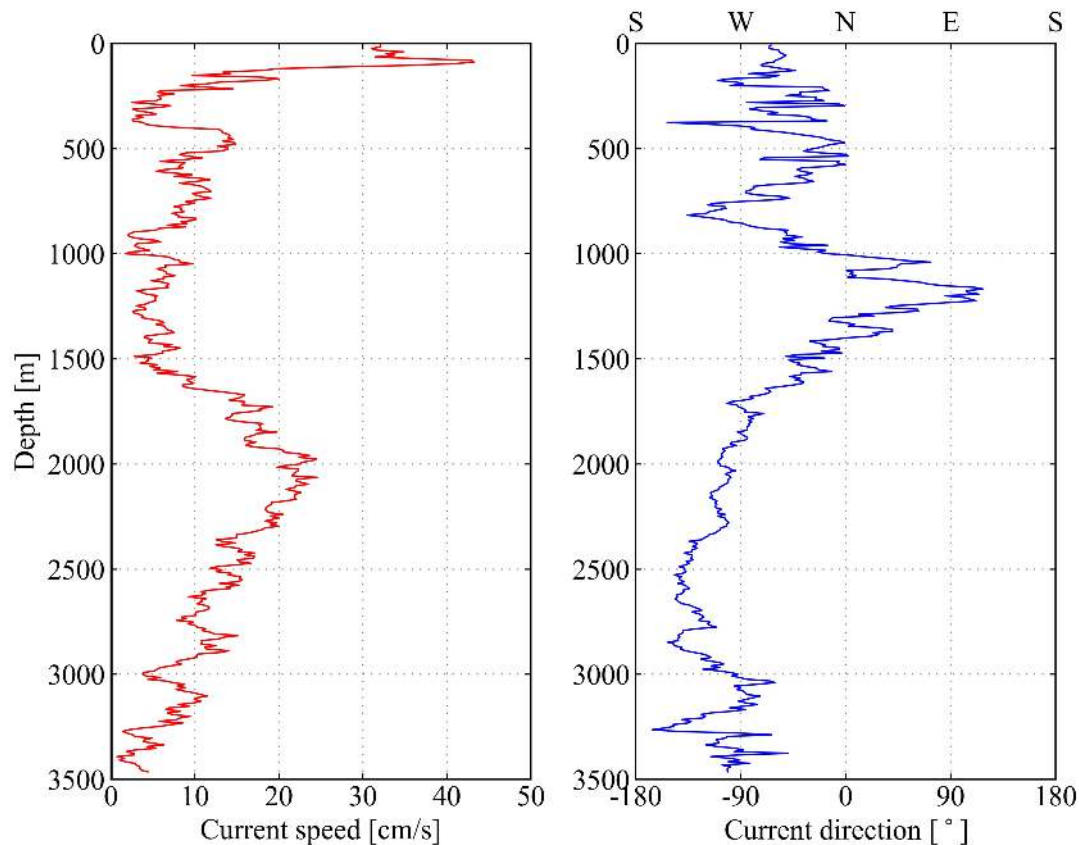
W. Tian et al., *A camera system for optical calibration of water-based neutrino telescopes* (in prep)



Site current field measured on Sep. 6, 2021

Simulation (30-yr): ave. 6 cm/s, max < 26 cm /s

Scaled-down (1:25) experiments in a ship towing tank on SJTU campus



[Animation link](#)

TRIDENT Explorer : Radioactivity



Radioactivity measurement @ CJPL with a Germanium detector

Simulated hit on each PMT caused by ^{40}K

	West Pacific	Mediterranean	East Pacific
^{40}K Radioactivity [Bq/m^3]	11101 ± 119	13700 ± 200	12526 ± 752
Experiments	TRIDENT	ANTARES	P-ONE

